



FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.22

0.22

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 AUG 2010 HIGHEST RN 1235013-90-7  
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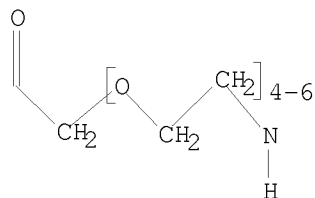
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10522716-final1.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:47:32 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6402 TO ITERATE

31.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 123242 TO 132838

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 42 TO 470

L2 4 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:47:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 127303 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 127303 ITERATIONS 399 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 399 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	191.54	191.76

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:47:43 ON 05 AUG 2010  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Aug 2010 VOL 153 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Aug 2010 (20100804/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2010  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2010.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L4 130 L3

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9192815 PY > 2003  
L5 37 L4 NOT PY > 2003

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8129082 PY > 2004  
L6 43 L4 NOT PY > 2004

=> s l6 and spacer  
70323 SPACER  
L7 6 L6 AND SPACER

=> s l6 and support  
617412 SUPPORT  
L8 0 L6 AND SUPPORT

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2 SPLID  
2124523 PHASE  
L9 0 SPLID PHASE  
(SPLID(W)PHASE)

=> s solid phase  
1279962 SOLID  
2124523 PHASE  
L10 127562 SOLID PHASE  
(SOLID(W)PHASE)

=> s l6 and l10  
L11 2 L6 AND L10

=> s l11 or l7  
L12 8 L11 OR L7

=> d l12 ibib abs hitstr 1-  
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 8 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:686639 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:374095

TITLE: Chemoselective pre-conjugate radiohalogenation of  
unprotected mono- and multimeric peptides via oxime  
formation

AUTHOR(S): Poethko, Thorsten; Schottelius, Margret; Thumshirn,  
Georgette; Herz, Michael; Haubner, Roland; Henriksen,  
Gjermund; Kessler, Horst; Schwaiger, Markus; Wester,  
Hans-Juergen

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuklearmedizinische Klinik und Poliklinik, Klinikum  
rechts der Isar, Technische Universitaet Muenchen,  
Munich, D-81675, Germany

SOURCE: Radiochimica Acta (2004), 92(4-6), 317-327

CODEN: RAACAP; ISSN: 0033-8230

PUBLISHER: Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:374095

AB As part of our ongoing efforts in the development of new 18F-labeled  
peptides for clin. PET imaging, a new two-step 18F-labeling methodol.  
based on the chemoselective oxime formation between an unprotected  
aminoxy-functionalized peptide and a 18F-labeled aldehyde was investigated  
and optimized. 4-[18F]Fluorobenzaldehyde ([18F]FB-CHO) was prepared by  
direct n.c.a. fluorination of 4-formyl-N,N,N-trimethylanilinium triflate  
and purified by radio-HPLC or a strong-cation-exchange/reverse phase  
cartridge system. The aminooxyacetic acid (Aoa) modified model peptide  
LEF-NH2 (Leu-Glu-Phe-NH2) and monomeric, dimeric and tetrameric RGD-containing  
cyclopeptides were synthesized by solid phase peptide  
synthesis. Radiochem. yields of N-(4-[18F]fluorobenzylidene)-oxime-  
formation ([18F]FBOA) with the Aoa-modified unprotected peptides were  
investigated. Optimized reaction conditions (60 °C, 0.5 mM  
peptide, 15 min, aqueous solution, pH 2.5) resulted in 70%-90% conjugation  
yields

for all unprotected peptides studied. Chemoselectivity was demonstrated  
in competition expts. with amino acid mixts. Biodistribution in M21  
melanoma bearing mice showed improved tumor uptake and excretion behavior  
in the series c(RGDfE)HEG-Dpr-[18F]FBOA < (c(RGDfE)HEG)2K-Dpr-[18F]FBOA <  
((c(RGDfE)HEG)2K)2K-Dpr-[18F]FBOA. Two hours p.i. the fraction of intact  
c(RGDfE)HEG-K-Dpr-[18F]FBOA in blood, liver, kidney and tumor was > 90%,  
indicating high in vivo stability of the oxime linkage. Initial PET

studies with ((c(RGDfE)HEG)2-K)2-K-Dpr-[18F]FBOA showed excellent imaging of M21-melanomas in mice. In conclusion, the new two-step chemoselective 18F-labeling fulfils all requirements for large scale syntheses of peptides in clin. routine. This methodol. is also adaptable to other radioisotopes (e.g. radiohalogenation in general) and will thus offer a broad field of application.

IT 849438-91-1P 849439-36-7P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

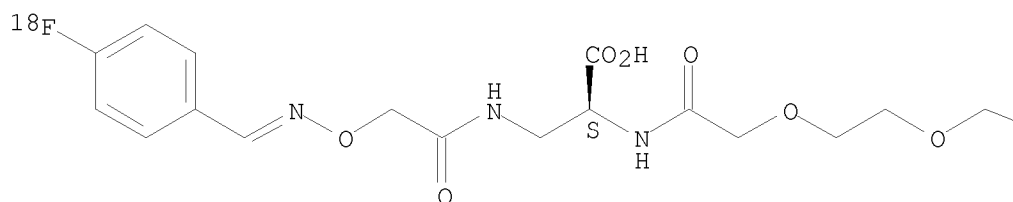
(preparation of 18F-labeled peptides via chemoselective oxime formation between an aminoxy-functionalized peptide and 18F-labeled aldehyde for clin. PET tumor imaging as integrin antagonists)

RN 849438-91-1 CAPLUS

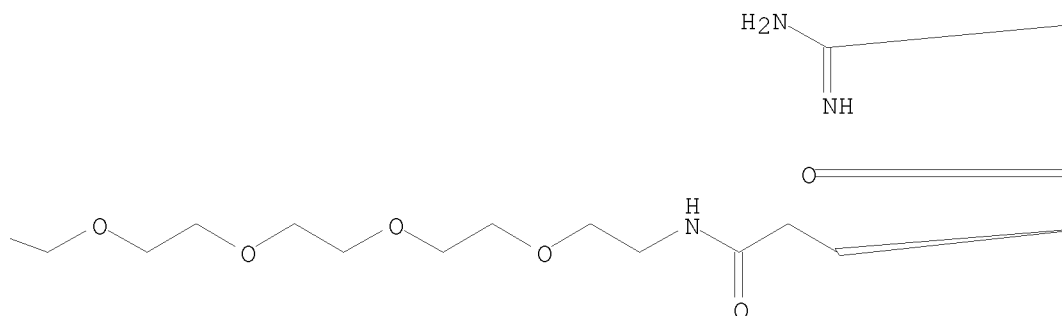
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22-carboxy-29-[4-(fluoro-18F)phenyl]-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-hepta-oxa-21,24,28-triazanonacos-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

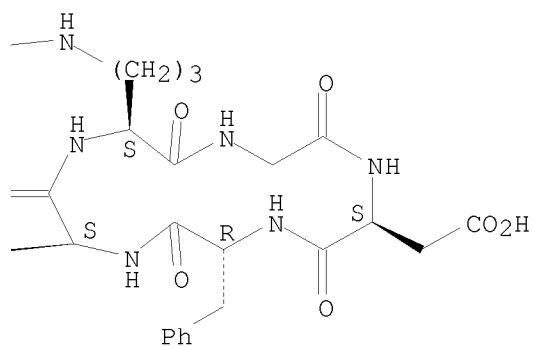
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



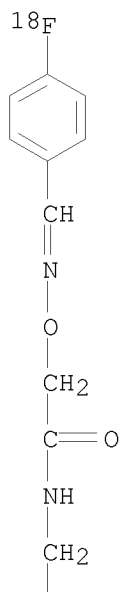
PAGE 1-B



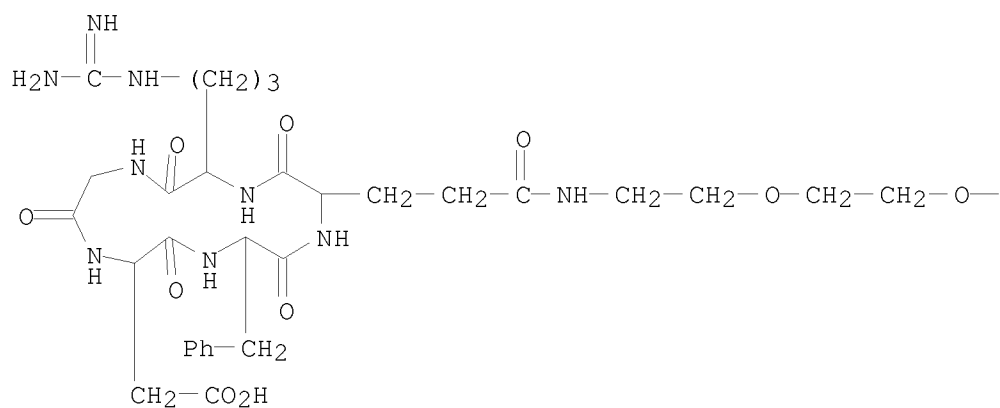


RN 849439-36-7 CAPLUS

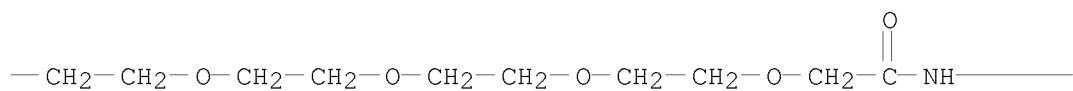
CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [4-(fluoro- $^{18}\text{F}$ )phenyl]methylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



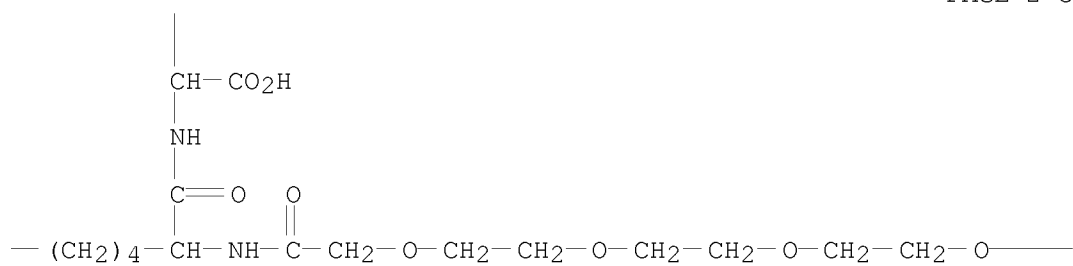
PAGE 2-A



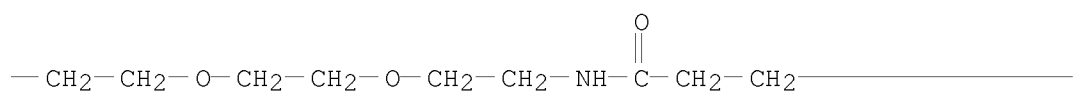
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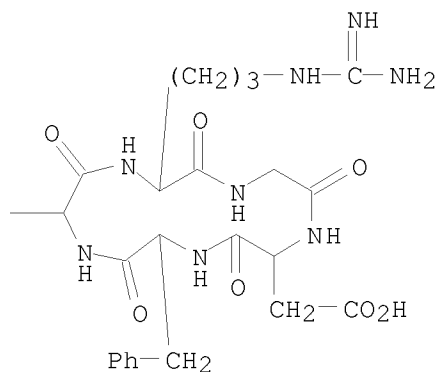


PAGE 2-C



PAGE 2-D





IT 849438-84-2P 849438-85-3P

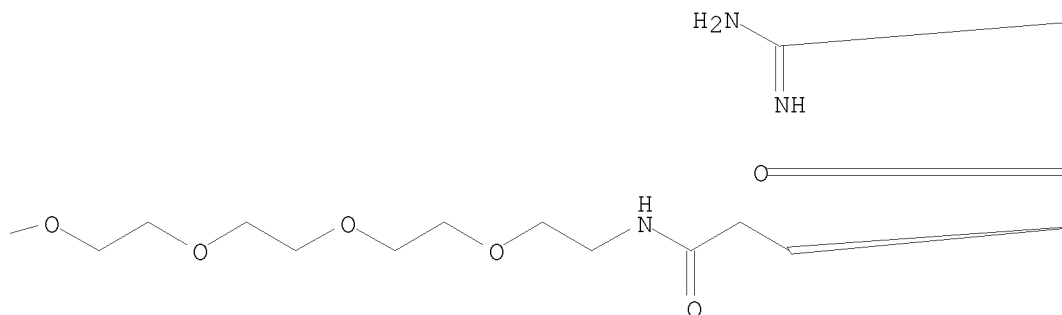
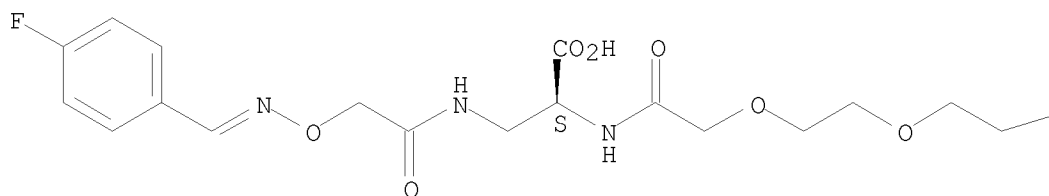
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled peptides via chemoselective oxime formation between an aminoxy-functionalized peptide and  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled aldehyde for clin. PET tumor imaging as integrin antagonists)

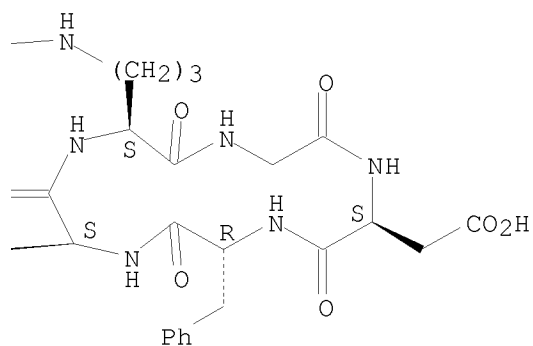
RN 849438-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22-carboxy-29-(4-fluorophenyl)-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-hepta-oxa-21,24,28-triazanonacos-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

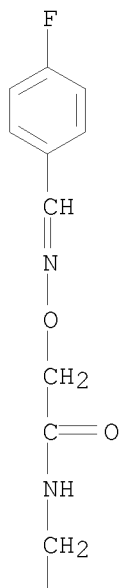




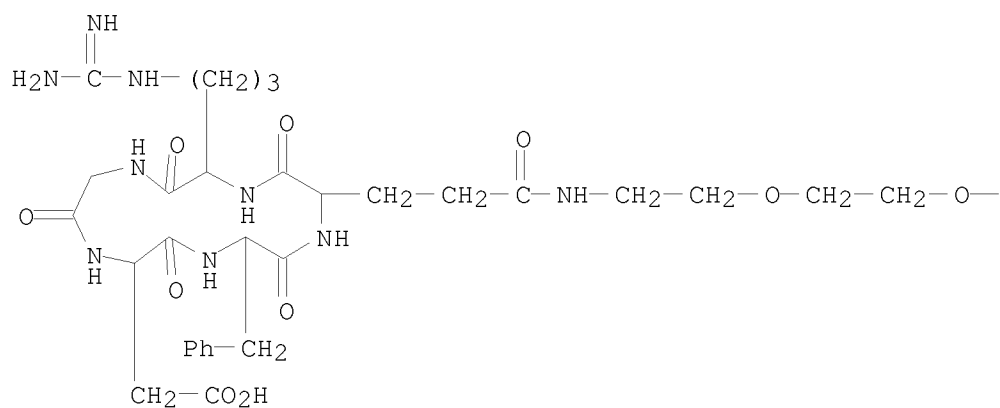


RN 849438-85-3 CAPLUS

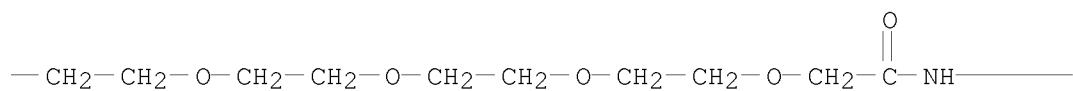
CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [[[(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



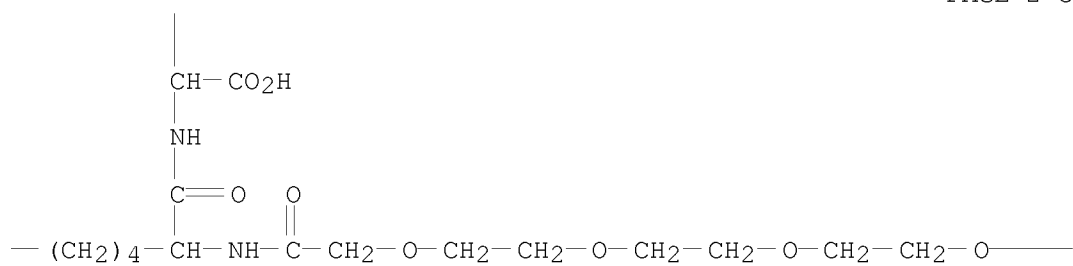
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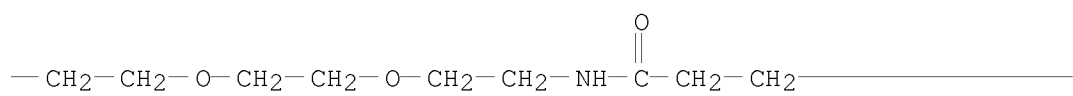
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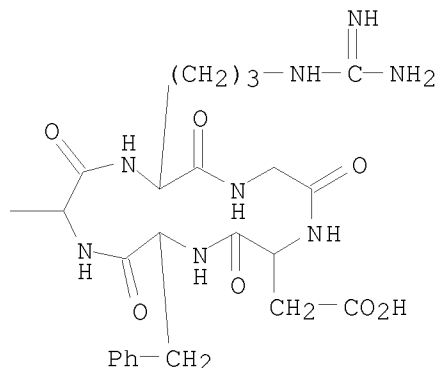


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PAGE 2-D





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (41 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:406941 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:273853

TITLE: Design and synthesis of novel hydrophilic spacers for  
the reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on  
affinity resins

AUTHOR(S): Shiyama, Takaaki; Furuya, Minoru; Yamazaki, Akira;  
Terada, Tomohiro; Tanaka, Akito

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Reverse Proteomics Research  
Institute Co., Ltd, Chiba, 292-0818, Japan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 12(11),  
2831-2841

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:273853

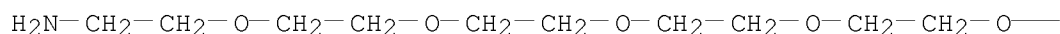
AB Tubulin and actin often bind nonspecifically to affinity chromatog.  
resins, complicating research toward identifying the cellular targets.  
Reduction of nonspecific binding proteins is important for success in finding  
such targets. We herein disclose the design, synthesis, and effectiveness  
in reduction of nonspecific binding proteins, of novel hydrophilic spacers  
(2-5), which were introduced between matrixes and a ligand. Among them,  
tartaric acid derivative (5) exhibited the most effective reduction of  
nonspecific  
binding proteins, while maintaining binding of the target protein.  
Introduction of 5 on TOYOPEARL reduced tubulin and actin by almost 65% and  
90% compared to that without the hydrophilic spacer, resp., with  
effective binding to the target protein, FKBP12.

IT 141282-35-1

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)  
(design and synthesis of novel hydrophilic spacers for reduction of  
nonspecific binding proteins on affinity resins)

RN 141282-35-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX  
NAME)



—CH<sub>2</sub>—CO<sub>2</sub>H

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (19 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:827098 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:38142

TITLE: A quantitative analysis and chemical approach for the  
reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on affinity  
resinsAUTHOR(S): Tamura, Tsuruki; Terada, Tomohiro; Tanaka, Akito  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Reverse Proteomics Research  
Institute Co., Ltd., Chiba, 292-0818, JapanSOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2003), 14(6), 1222-1230  
CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

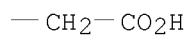
AB Tubulin and actin often bind nonspecifically to affinity chromatog.  
resins, complicating research toward identifying the cellular targets of  
small mols. Reduction of nonspecific binding proteins is important for the  
success of such biochem. approaches. To develop strategies to circumvent  
this problem, we quant. investigated the binding of tubulin and actin to a  
series of affinity resins bearing 15 variant ligands on 3 com. available  
polymer supports. Nonspecific protein binding was proportional to the  
hydrophobicity of the affinity resins and could be quant. correlated to  
the CLOGP values of the ligands, which are a measure of compound  
hydrophobicity. When compds. had CLOGP values greater than 1.5, (amount of  
tubulin) = 0.73 + CLOGP - 1.1 (n = 7, r = 0.97), and (amount of actin)  
= 0.42 + CLOGP - 0.79 (n = 7, r = 0.99). On the basis of these  
studies, we designed a novel hydrophilic poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)  
spacer (26) for the conjugation of ligands to chromatog. resins.  
As predicted by our binding algorithm, introduction of this spacer  
reduced the amount of nonspecific protein binding in proportion to the number  
of ethylene glycol units.

IT 141282-35-1DP, resin conjugates 635287-27-3DP, resin  
conjugates 635287-28-4DP, resin conjugates  
635287-29-5DP, resin conjugates 635287-30-8DP, resin  
conjugates 635287-31-9DP, resin conjugates  
635287-32-0DP, resin conjugates 635287-33-1DP, resin  
conjugates 635287-34-2DP, resin conjugates  
635287-35-3DP, resin conjugates 635287-36-4DP, resin  
conjugates 635287-37-5DP, resin conjugates  
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST  
(Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)  
(quant. anal. and chemical approach for reduction of nonspecific binding  
proteins on affinity resins)

RN 141282-35-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX  
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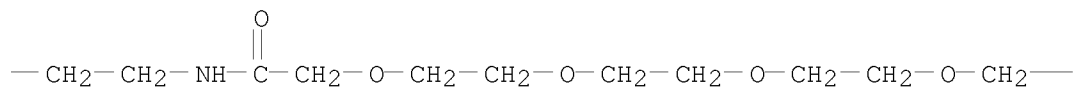


RN 635287-27-3 CAPLUS  
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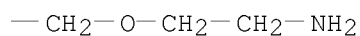
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PAGE 1-B

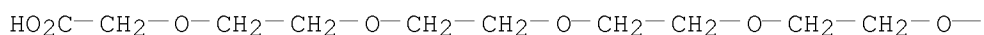


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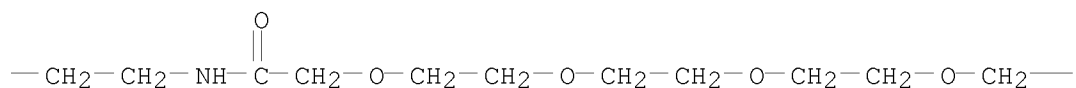


RN 635287-28-4 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(50-amino-16,34-dioxo-3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,30,36,39,42,45,48-tetradeca-oxa-15,33-diazapentacont-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

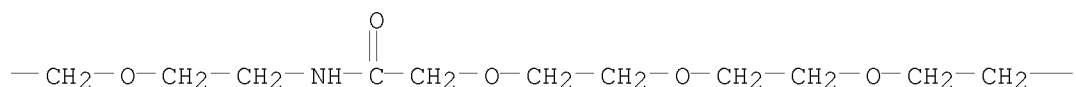
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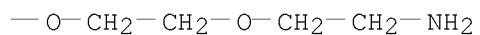
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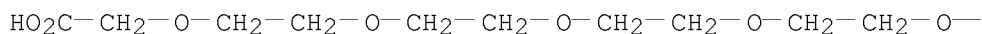


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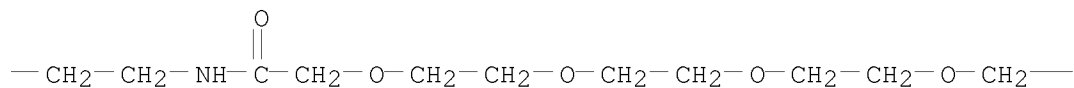


RN 635287-29-5 CAPLUS  
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3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,30,36,39,42,45,48,54,57,60,63,66-nonadeca-15,33,51-  
triazaoctaheptacont-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

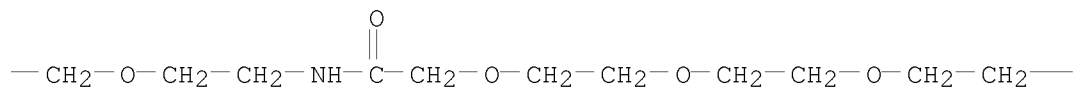
PAGE 1-A



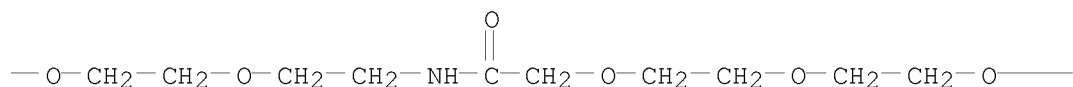
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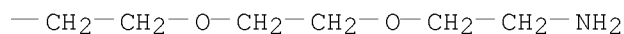
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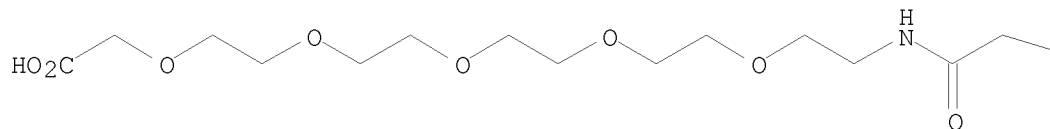


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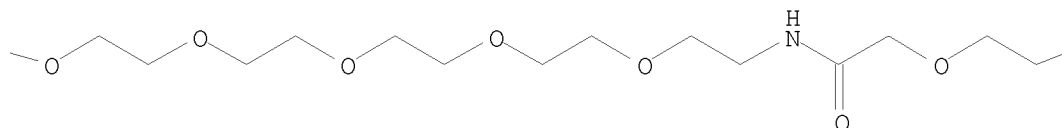


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CN Acetic acid, 2-[(86-amino-16,34,52,70-tetraoxo-  
3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,30,36,39,42,45,48,54,57,60,63,66,72,75,78,81,84-  
tetracosaoxa-15,33,51,69-tetraazaheptacont-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

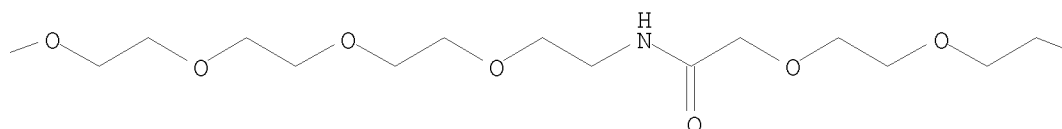
PAGE 1-A



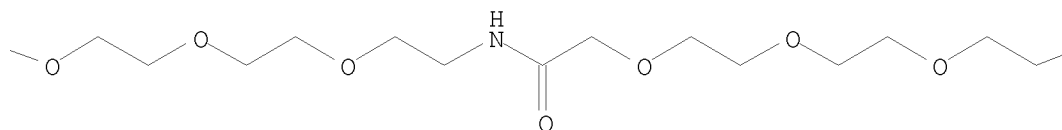
PAGE 1-B



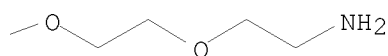
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



PAGE 1-E



RN 635287-31-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(104-amino-16,34,52,70,88-pentaoxo-3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,30,36,39,42,45,48,54,57,60,63,66,72,75,78,81,84,90,93,96,99,102-nonacosaoxa-15,33,51,69,87-pentaazatetrahect-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

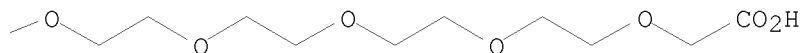
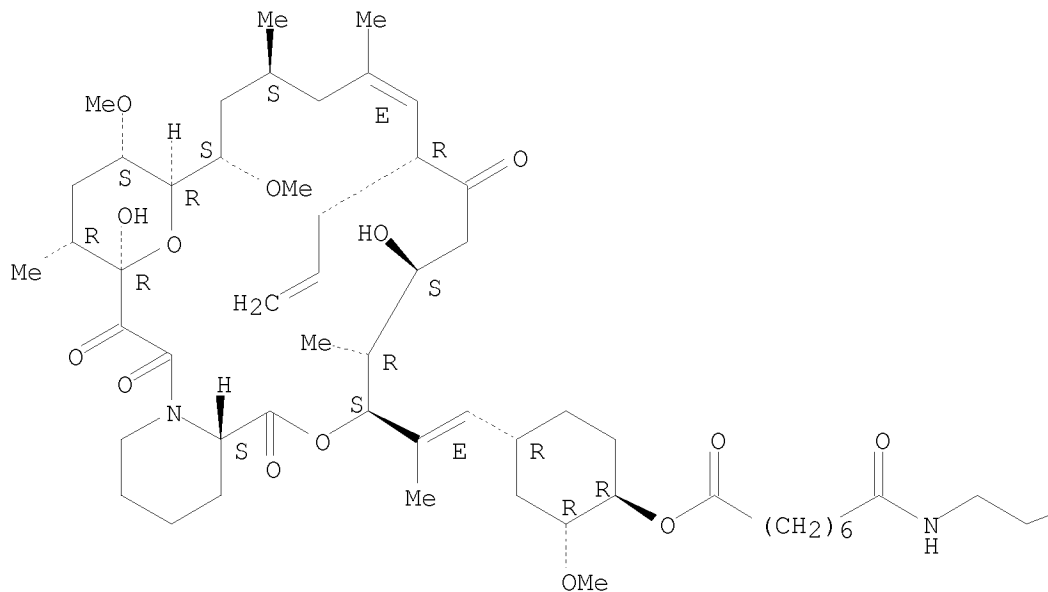
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 635287-32-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azahexacosanedioic acid, 19-oxo-, 26-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-[(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-(2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

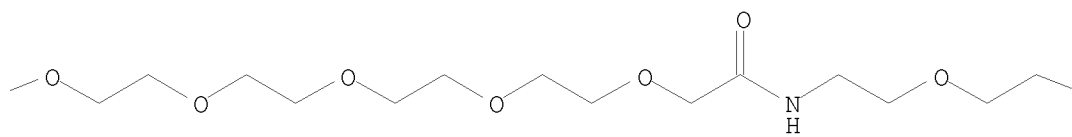
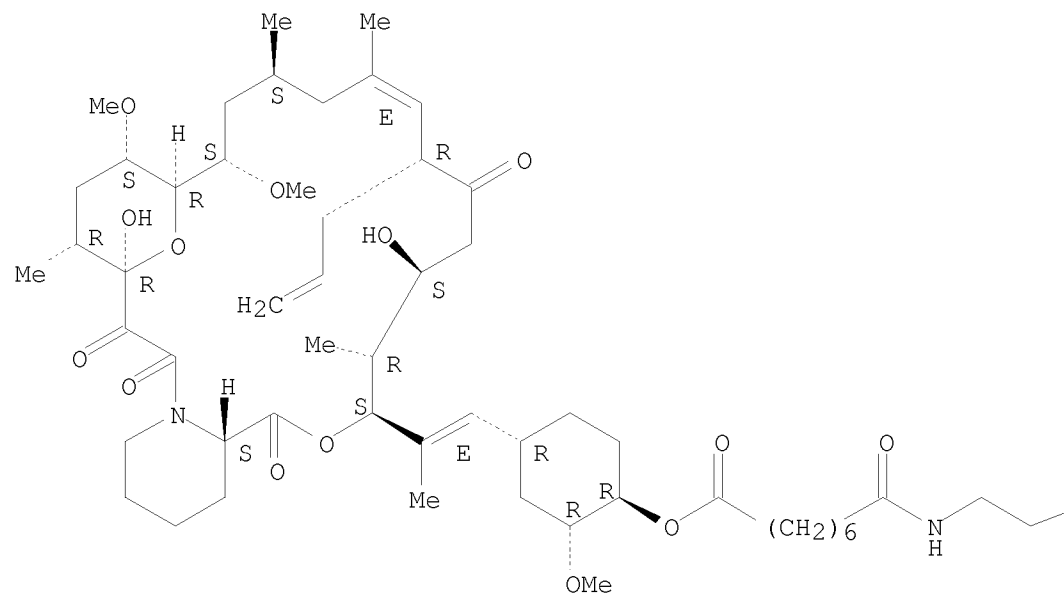
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

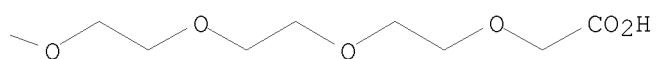


RN 635287-33-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,21,24,27,30,33-Decaoxa-18,36-diazatetracontanedioic acid,  
 19,37-dioxo-, 44-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-  
 [(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-  
 1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-  
 5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-  
 (2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-  
 propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.





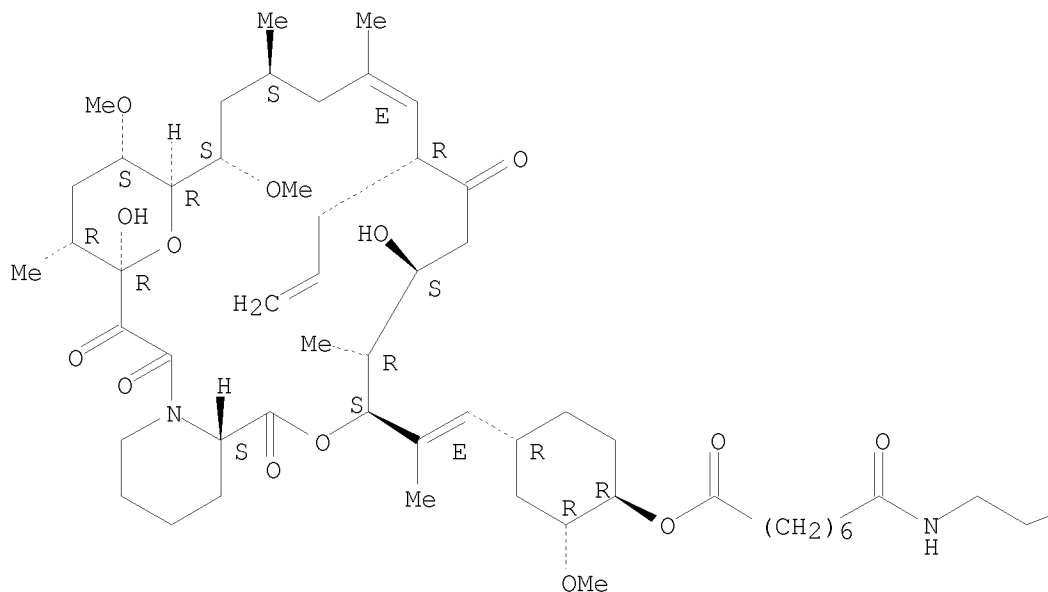


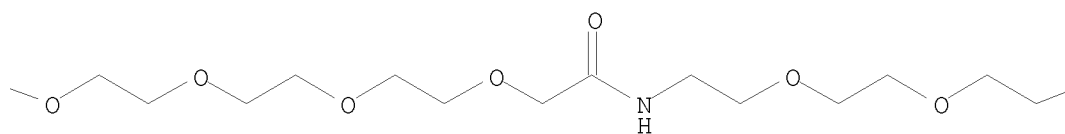
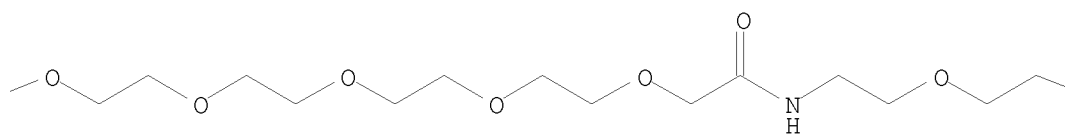
RN 635287-34-2 CAPLUS

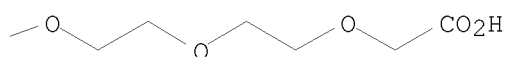
CN 3,6,9,12,15,21,24,27,30,33,39,42,45,48,51-Pentadecaoxa-18,36,54-triazadohexacontanedioic acid, 19,37,55-trioxo-, 62-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-[(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-(2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

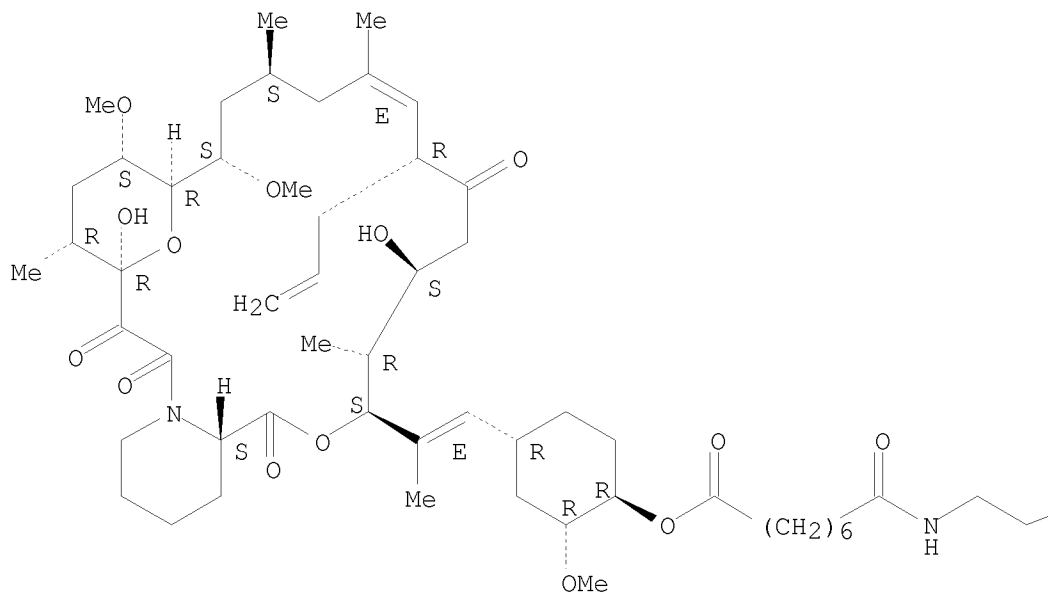


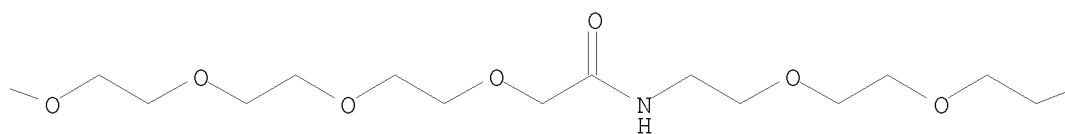
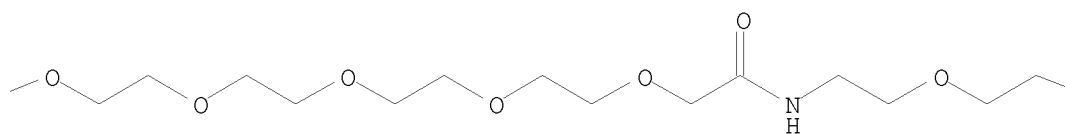


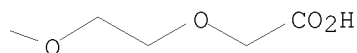
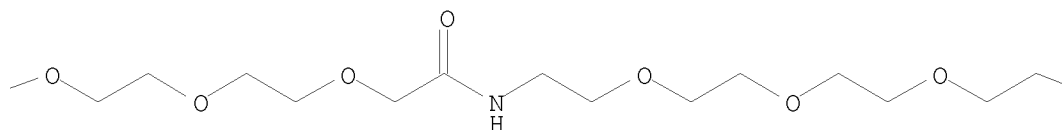


RN 635287-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,21,24,27,30,33,39,42,45,48,51,57,60,63,66,69-Eicosa-  
 18,36,54,72-tetraoctacontanedioic acid, 19,37,55,73-tetraoxo-,  
 80-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-[(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-  
 1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-  
 5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-  
 (2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-  
 propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.







RN 635287-36-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,21,24,27,30,33,39,42,45,48,51,57,60,63,66,69,75,78,81,84,87-  
 Pentacosaoxa-18,36,54,72,90-pentaazaoctanonacontanedioic acid,  
 19,37,55,73,91-pentaoxo-, 98-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-  
 [(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-  
 1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-  
 5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-  
 (2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-  
 propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 635287-37-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,21,24,27,30,33,39,42,45,48,51,57,60,63,66,69,75,78,81,84,87,93  
 ,96,99,102,105-Triacontaoxa-18,36,54,72,90,108-hexaazahexadecahectanedioic  
 acid, 19,37,55,73,91,109-hexaoxo-,

116-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-[(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-(2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 635287-25-1P 635287-26-2P

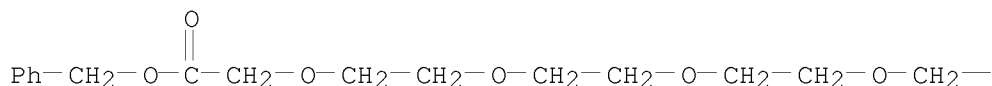
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(quant. anal. and chemical approach for reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on affinity resins)

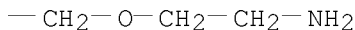
RN 635287-25-1 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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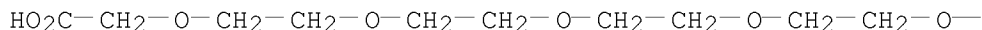
PAGE 1-B



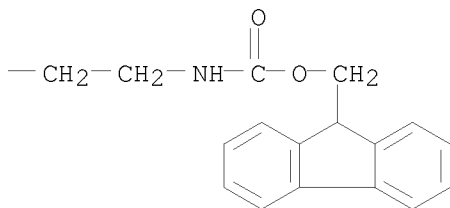
RN 635287-26-2 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (25 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:500182 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:261551  
 TITLE: Multimeric cyclic RGD peptides as potential tools for tumor targeting: Solid-phase peptide synthesis and chemoselective oxime ligation  
 AUTHOR(S): Thumshirn, Georgette; Hersel, Ulrich; Goodman, Simon L.; Kessler, Horst  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Organische Chemie und Biochemie Technische Universitaet Muenchen, Garching, 85747, Germany  
 SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2003), 9(12), 2717-2725  
 CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:261551

AB The  $\alpha v\beta 3$  integrin receptor plays an important role in human metastasis and tumor-induced angiogenesis. Targeting this receptor may provide information about the receptor status of the tumor and enable specific therapeutic planning. Solid-phase peptide synthesis of multimeric cyclo(-RGDfE-)-peptides is described, which offer the possibility of enhanced integrin targeting due to polyvalency effects. These peptides contain an aminooxy group for versatile chemoselective oxime ligation. Conjugation with para-trimethylstannyl-benzaldehyde results in a precursor for radioiododestannylation, which would allow them to be used as potential tools for targeting and imaging  $\alpha v\beta 3$ -expressing tumor cells. The conjugates were obtained in good yield without the need of a protection strategy and under mild conditions.

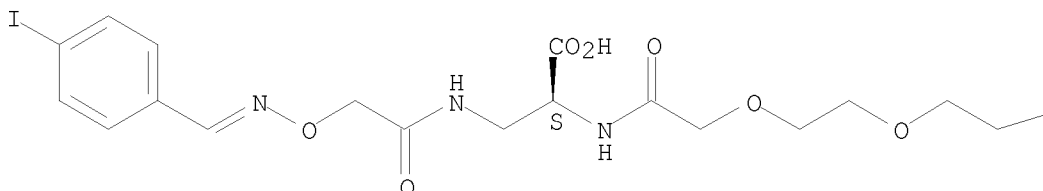
IT 600153-27-3P 600153-36-4P 600153-44-4P  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of multimeric cyclic RGD peptides as potential tools for tumor targeting by solid-phase peptide synthesis, cyclization and chemoselective oxime ligation)

RN 600153-27-3 CAPLUS

CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22-carboxy-29-(4-iodophenyl)-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-hepta-21,24,28-triazanonacos-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

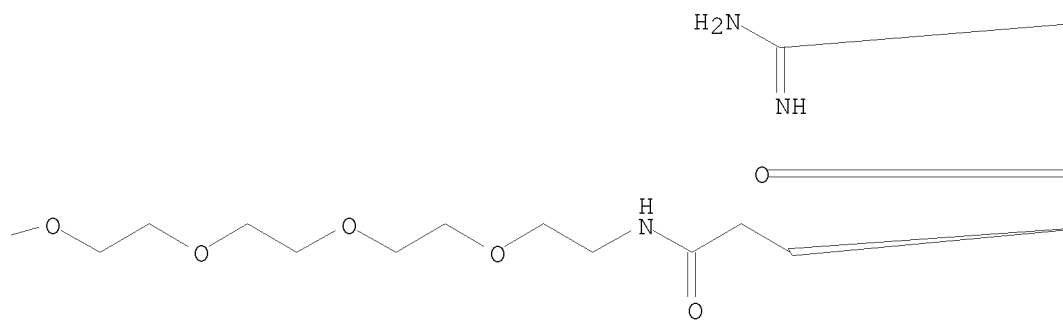
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A

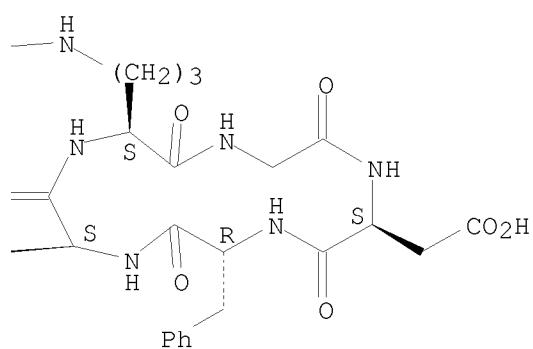




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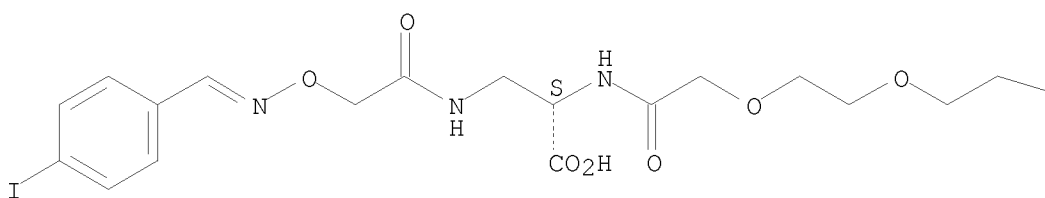
PAGE 1-C



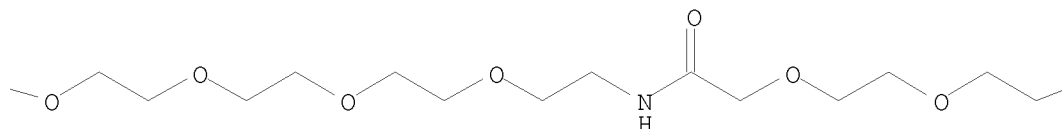
RN 600153-36-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(43S)-43-carboxy-50-(4-iodophenyl)-20,41,46-trioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,36,39,48-tridecaoxa-21,42,45,49-tetraazapentacont-49-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.

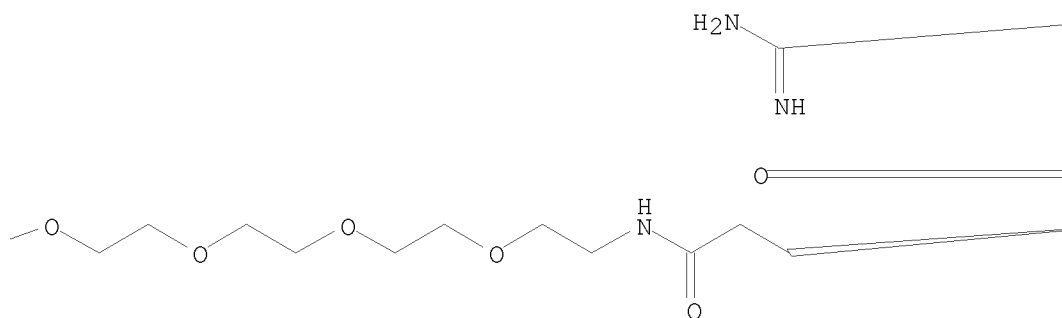
PAGE 1-A



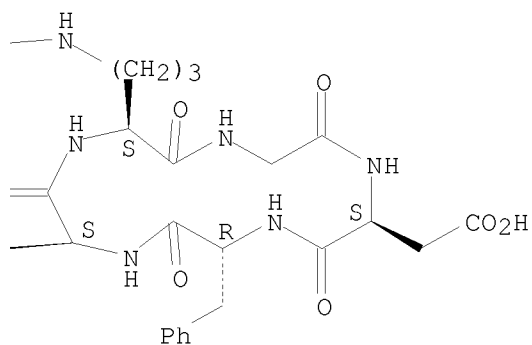
PAGE 1-B



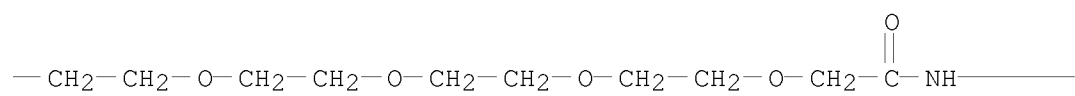
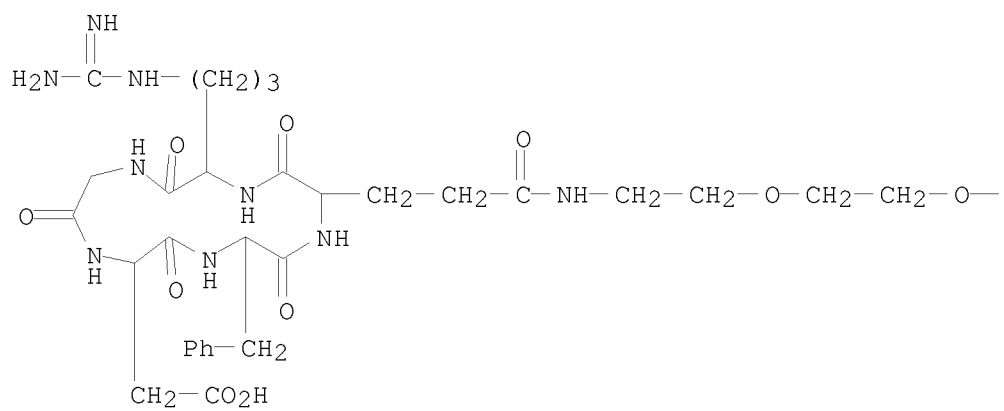
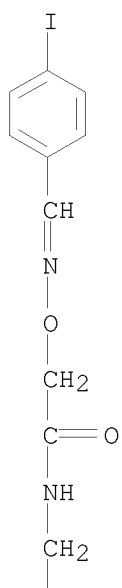
PAGE 1-C



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RN 600153-44-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [[[[[(4-iodophenyl)methylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

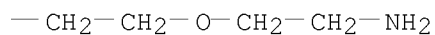


$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{CH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{NH} \\ | \\ \text{C}=\text{O} \quad \text{O} \\ | \quad \quad || \\ -(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CH}-\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}- \end{array}$$
$$\text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---O---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---O---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---NH---}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---}$$
[illegible]

PAGE 1-A

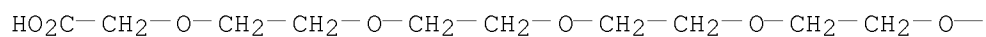
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PAGE 1-B

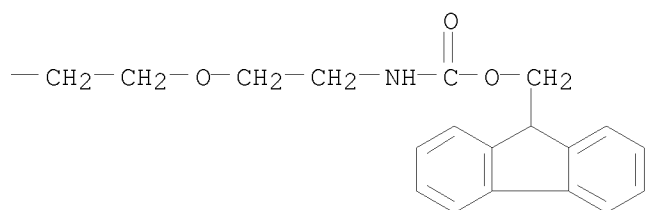


RN 437655-96-4 CAPLUS  
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



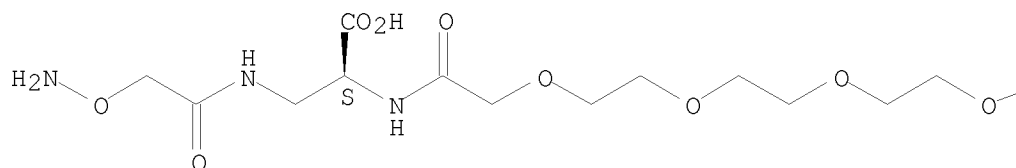
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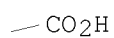
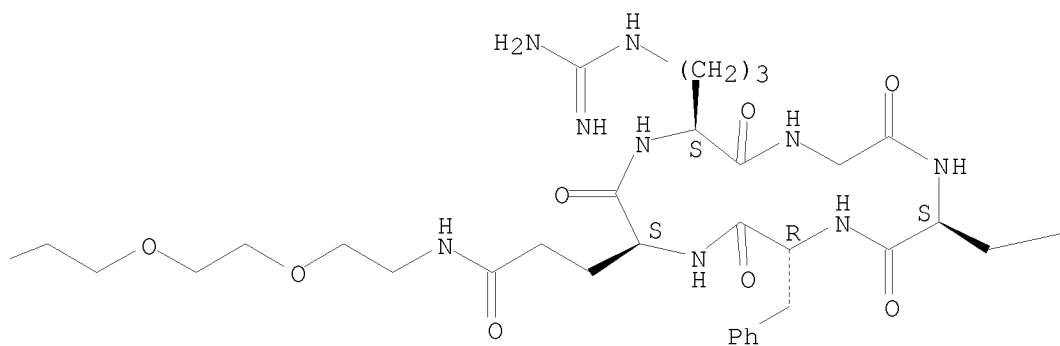


RN 600153-25-1 CAPLUS  
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-26-(aminooxy)-22-carboxy-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxa-21,24-diazahexacos-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

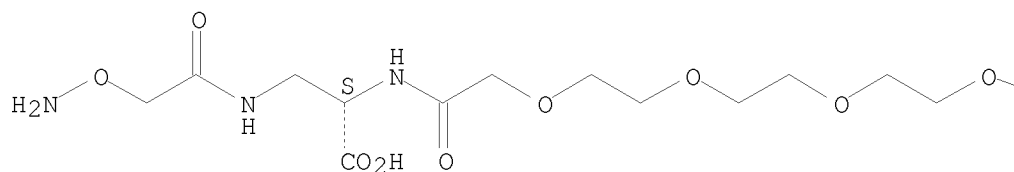




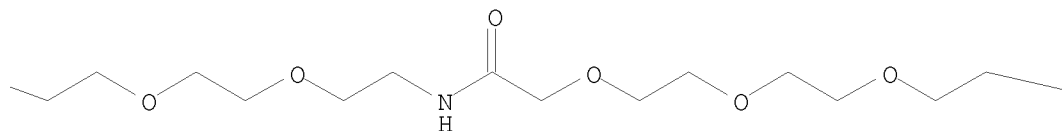
RN 600153-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(43S)-47-(aminooxy)-43-carboxy-20,41,46-trioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,36,39-dodecaoxa-21,42,45-triazaheptatetracont-1-yl]-L-glutaminy]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

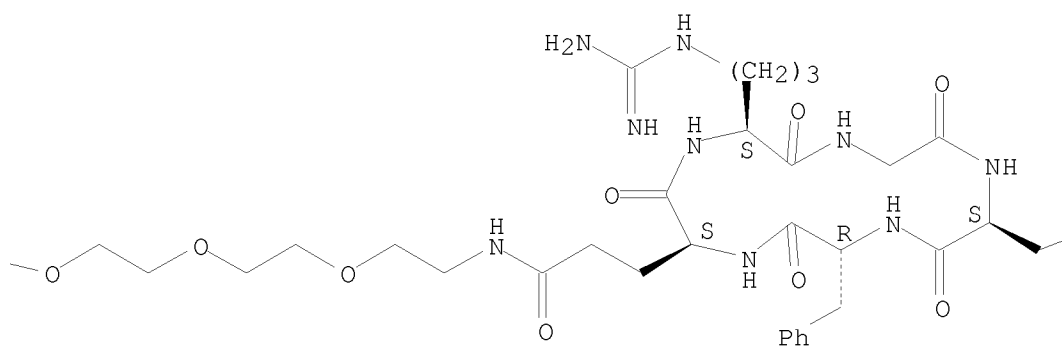
Absolute stereochemistry.



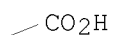
PAGE 1-B



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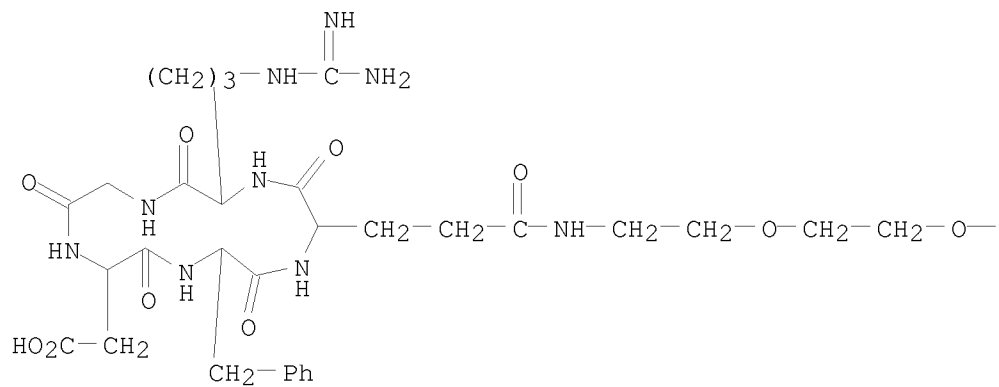


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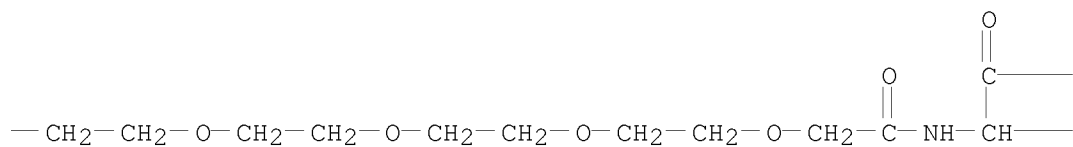


RN 600153-43-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [[(aminooxy)acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

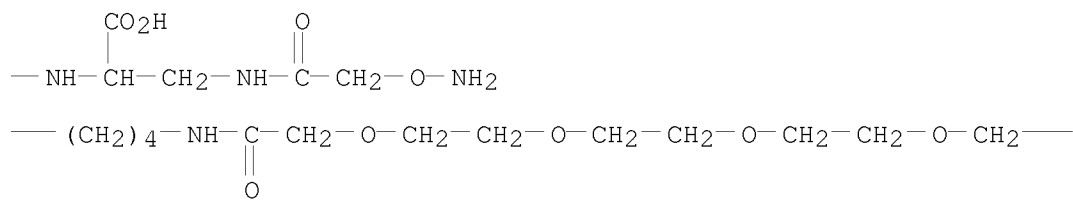
PAGE 1-A



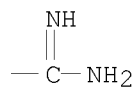
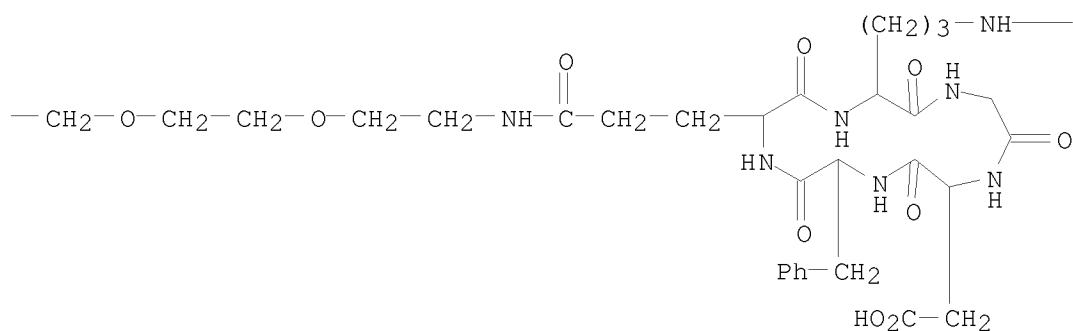
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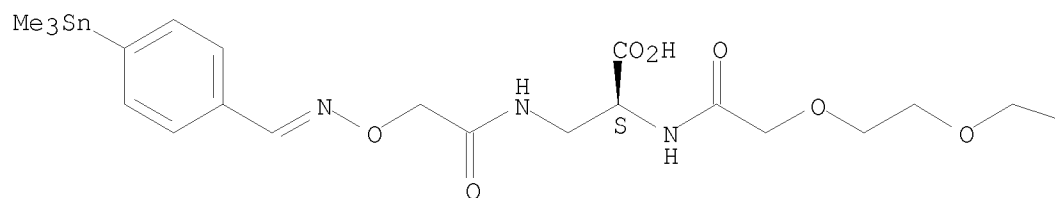


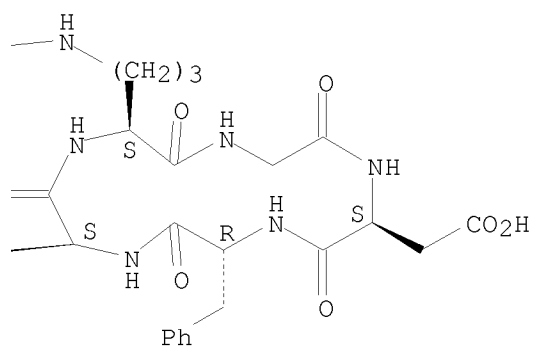
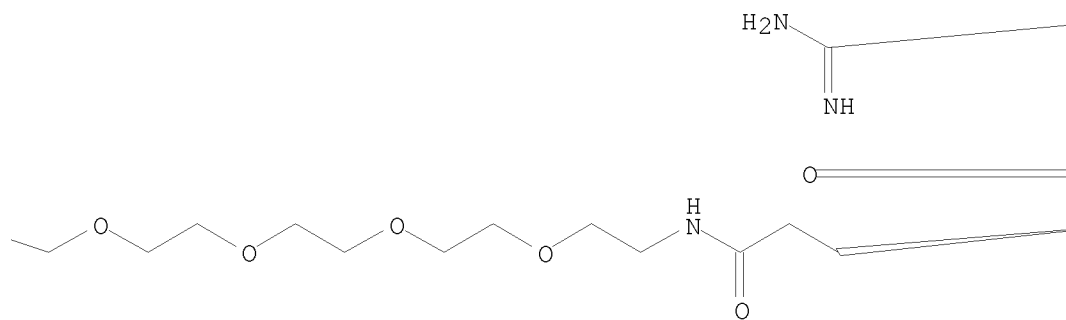




IT	600153-31-9P    600153-38-6P    600153-45-5P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of multimeric cyclic RGD peptides as potential tools for tumor targeting by solid-phase peptide synthesis, cyclization and chemoselective oxime ligation)
RN	600153-31-9    CAPLUS
CN	Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22- carboxy-20,25-dioxo-29-[4-(trimethylstannyl)phenyl]-3,6,9,12,15,18,27- hepta-21,24,28-triazan-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI)    (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

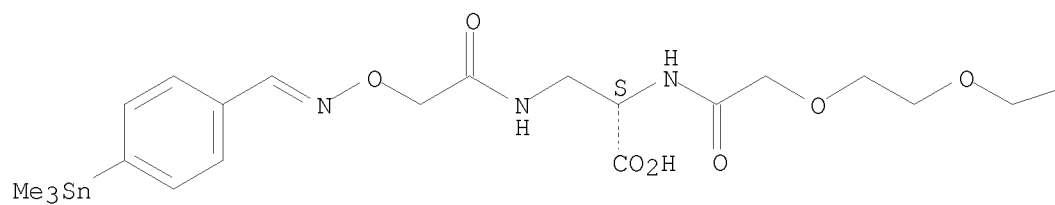




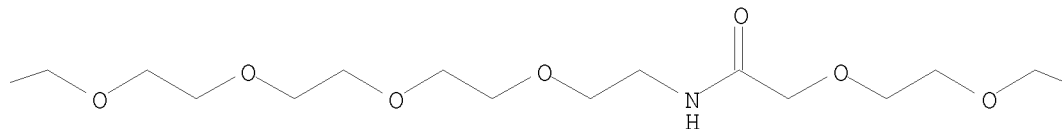
RN 600153-38-6 CAPLUS

CN	Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(43S)-43-carboxy-20,41,46-trioxo-50-[4-(trimethylstannyl)phenyl]-3,6,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,36,39,48-tridecaoxa-21,42,45,49-tetraazapentacont-49-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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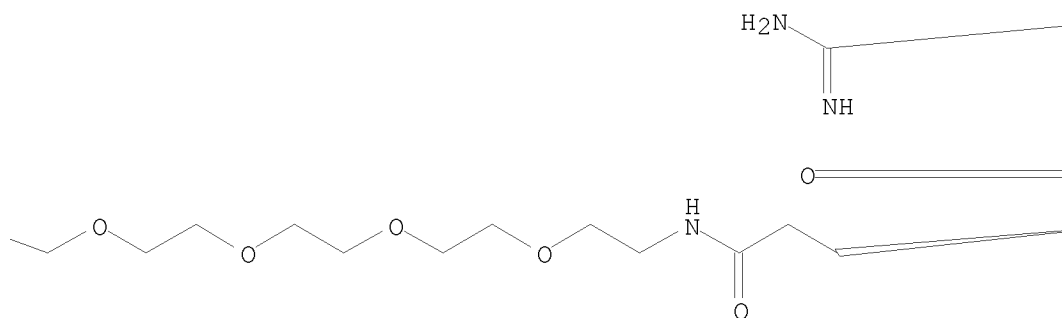
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



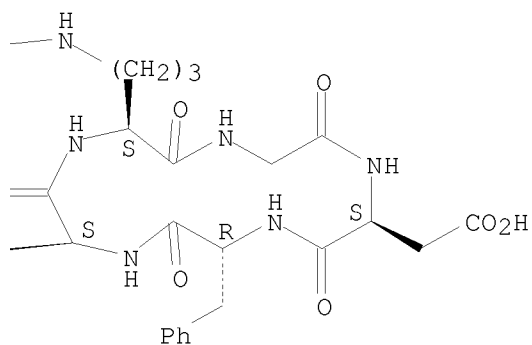
PAGE 1-B



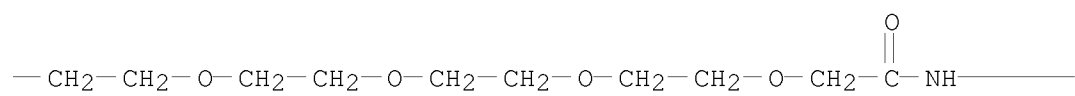
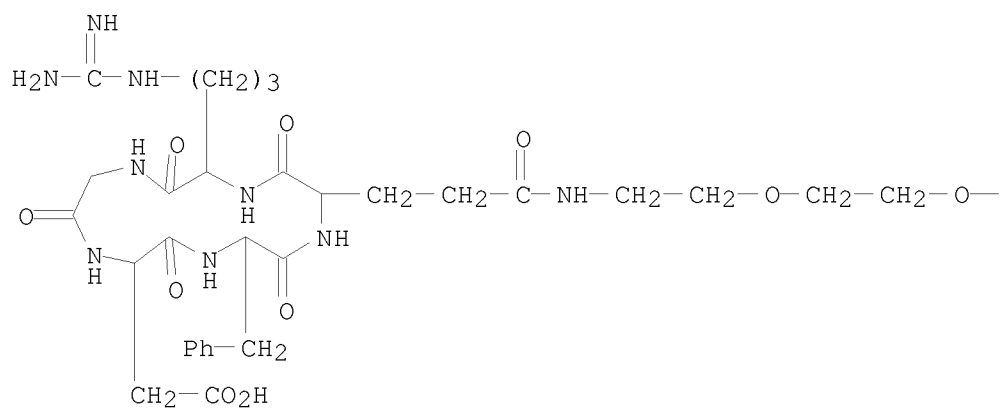
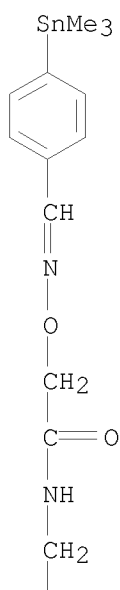
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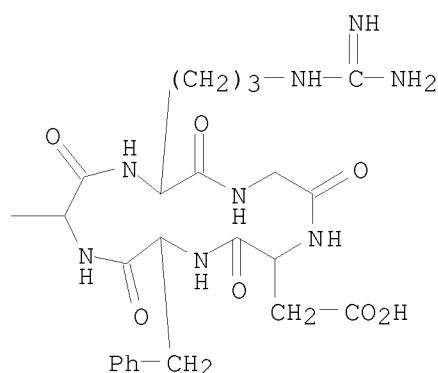
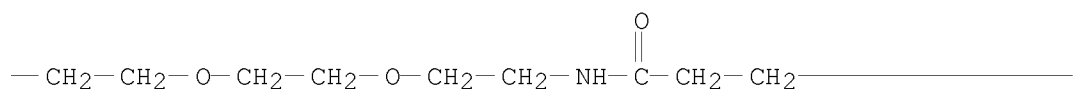
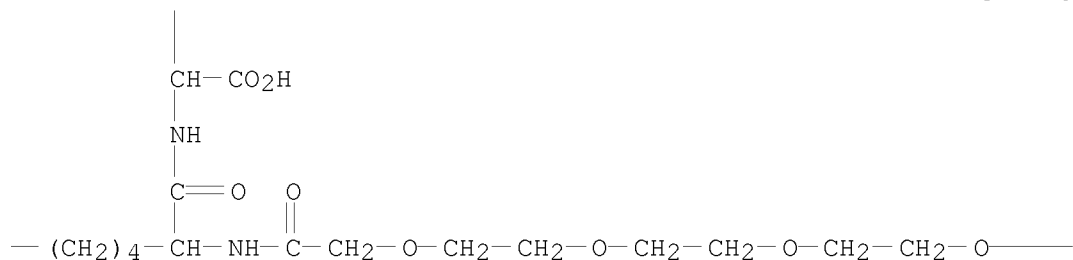


PAGE 1-D



RN 600153-45-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-[[[[[4-(trimethylstannyl)phenyl]methylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 105 THERE ARE 105 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (105 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:236050 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:113514

TITLE: Amino propynyl benzoic acid building block in rigid spacers of divalent ligands binding to the Syk SH2 domains with equally high affinity as the natural ligand

AUTHOR(S): Dekker, Frank J.; de Mol, Nico J.; Fischer, Marcel J. E.; Liskamp, Rob M. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Utrecht Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Utrecht University, TB Utrecht, 3508, Neth.

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003),

13(7), 1241-1244

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The construction of rigid spacers composed of amino propynyl benzoic acid building blocks is described. These spacers were used to link two phosphopeptide ligand sites towards obtaining divalent ligands with a high affinity for Syk tandem SH2 domains, which are important in signal transduction. The spacer containing two of those rigid building blocks led to a ligand which was as active as the natural ligand, indicating that this building block can be used in the design and synthesis of high affinity divalent constructs that can successfully interfere with crucial protein-protein interactions.

IT 437655-98-6

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

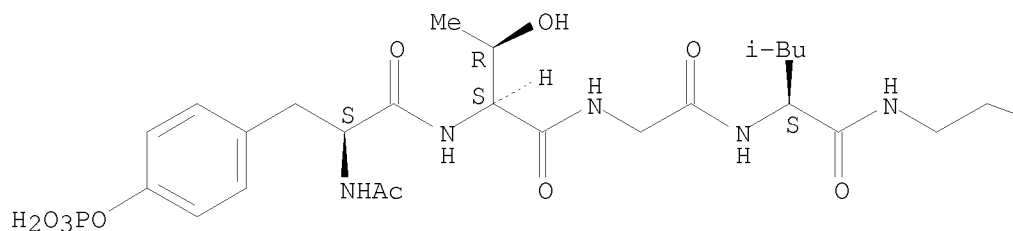
(amino propynyl benzoic acid building block in rigid spacers of divalent ligand peptide binding to Syk kinase SH2 domains)

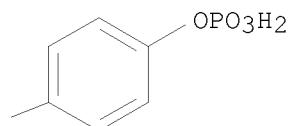
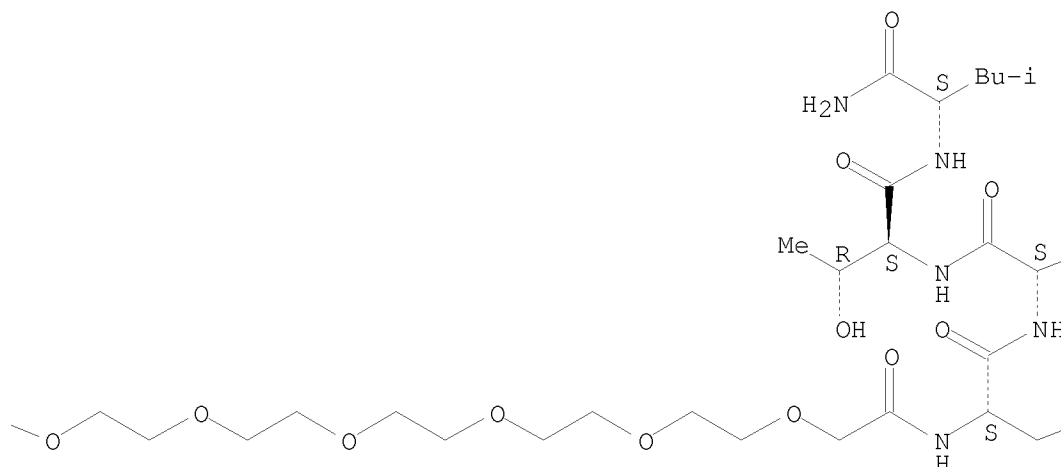
RN 437655-98-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicosanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-threonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:266161 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29586

TITLE: Replacement of the intervening amino acid sequence of a Syk-binding diphosphopeptide by a nonpeptide spacer with preservation of high affinity

AUTHOR(S): Dekker, Frank J.; de Mol, Nico J.; van Ameijde, Jeroen; Fischer, Marcel J. E.; Ruijtenbeek, Rob; Redegeld, Frank A. M.; Liskamp, Rob M. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry Utrecht Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.

SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2002), 3(2-3), 238-242  
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A high-affinity compound was constructed by linking two relatively weakly interacting monophosphorylated peptides by an oligoethylene glycol spacer. To prepare the required spacers, hexa- and tetraethylene glycol were converted into amino acid superstructures. Benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate, N,N-diisopropylethylamine, and 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl amino acids were used for the couplings. The tandem Src homol.-2 (SH2) domain of murine Syk was cloned, expressed, and purified to determine the affinity of the phosphopeptides and the phosphopeptide hybrids for the Syk tandem SH2 domain. In the surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay, the peptide featuring the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif sequence was extended with an N-terminal 6-aminohexanoic acid moiety to provide a spacer between the SPR sensor chip and the peptide. The mol. construct with the hexaethylene glycol spacer showed an affinity comparable to the native diphosphorylated ITAM peptide. The results indicated that a nonpeptide spacer can substitute the intervening amino acids in the native Syk tandem SH2 domain binding ligand.

IT 437655-98-6P 437655-99-7P

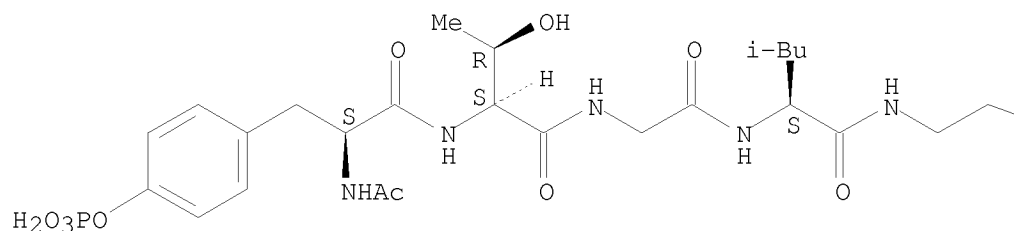
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(diphosphopeptide analog; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and use in linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase SH2 domain binding)

RN 437655-98-6 CAPLUS

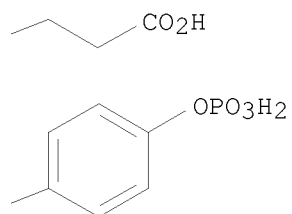
CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaecicosanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-threonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

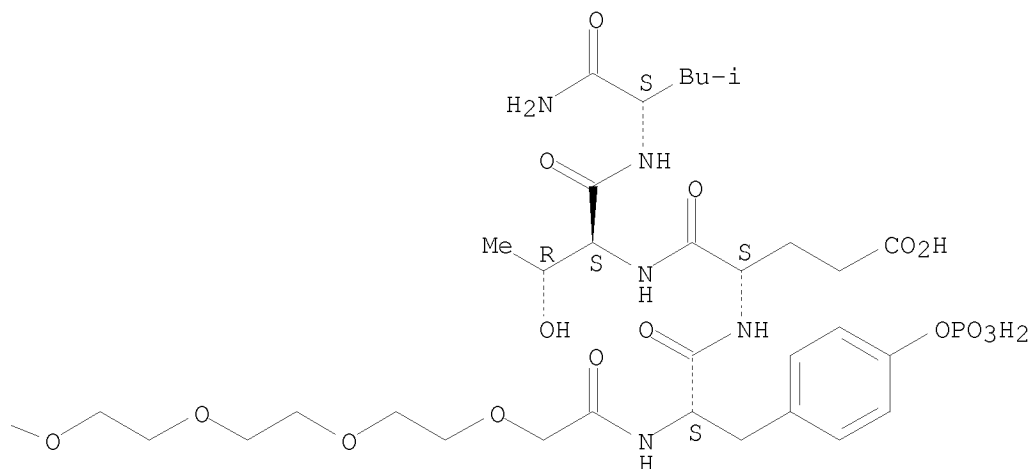
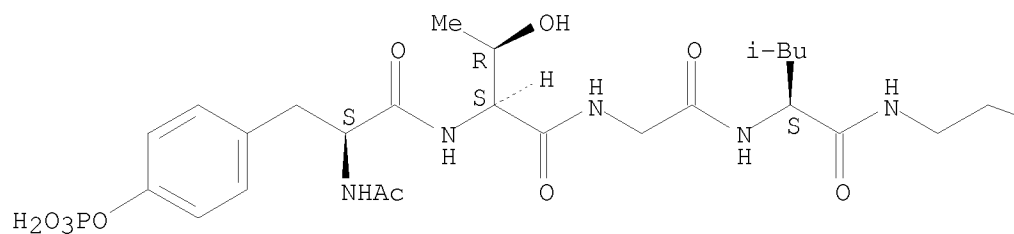




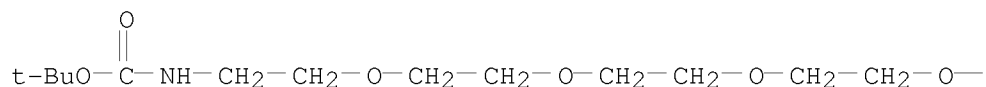


RN	437655-99-7	CAPLUS
CN	L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	

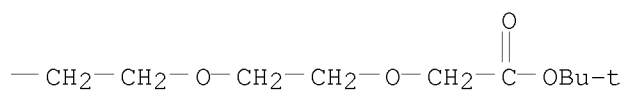
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 391684-35-8P 437655-94-2P 437655-95-3P  
 437655-96-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (intermediate; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and  
 use in linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase  
 SH2 domain binding)  
 RN 391684-35-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid,  
 1,22-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

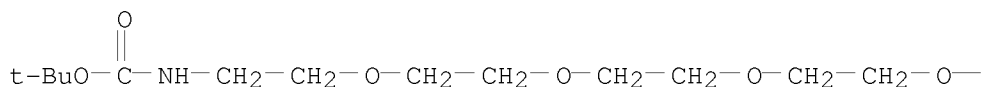


PAGE 1-B

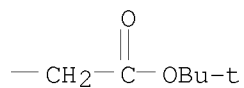


RN 437655-94-2 CAPLUS  
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1,16-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

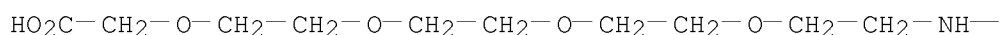


PAGE 1-B

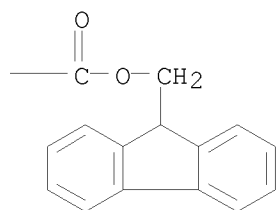


RN 437655-95-3 CAPLUS  
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

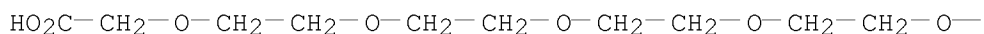


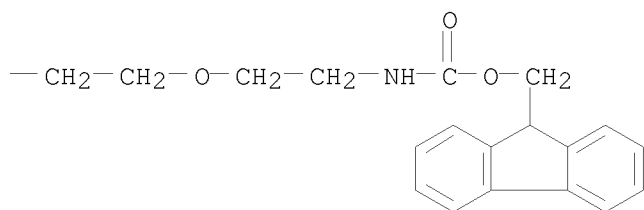
PAGE 1-B



RN 437655-96-4 CAPLUS  
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (22 CITINGS)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:575490 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:216547

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:42045a, 42048a

TITLE: Formation of Microscale Gradients of Protein Using Heterobifunctional Photolinkers

AUTHOR(S): Hypolite, Claire L.; McLernon, Terri L.; Adams, Derek N.; Chapman, Kenneth E.; Herbert, Curtis B.; Huang, C. C.; Distefano, Mark D.; Hu, Wei-Shou

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455-0132, USA

SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1997), 8(5), 658-663

CODEN: BCCHEJ; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:216547

AB Gradients of biol. mols. on a microscale have been postulated to elicit cellular responses, such as migration. However, it has been difficult to prepare such gradients for exptl. testing. A means for producing such gradients has been developed using a heterobifunctional photolinking agent with laser light activation. The photolinking agent synthesized includes an N-hydroxysuccinimide group and a photoreactive benzophenone (BP) separated by a tetraethylene glycol (TEG) spacer. The presence of the tetraethylene glycol spacer renders the photolinker hydrophilic, a desirable trait for conjugation in aqueous solns. The linker was then conjugated to R-phycoerythrin (R-PE), a fluorescent protein. The resulting photolinker-R-phycoerythrin conjugate (BP-TEG-PE) was then immobilized onto a polystyrene surface by laser irradiation on a motorized stage. By varying exposure time of the sample to the beam, the amount of BP-TEG-PE immobilized on the surface was changed over an order of magnitude over a distance of 250  $\mu\text{m}$ . This method can be applied to prepare gradients of proteins that elicit biol. responses, such as extracellular matrix proteins or growth factors, and to study the biol. effects of such gradients.

IT 195071-53-5P 195071-55-7DP, reaction products with phycoerythrin

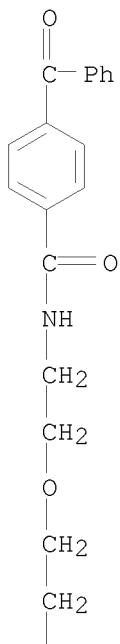
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(formation of microscale gradients of protein using heterobifunctional photolinkers)

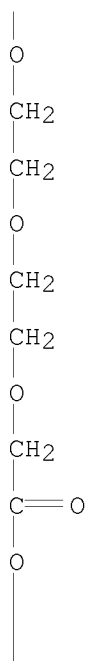
RN 195071-53-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[[13-(4-benzoylphenyl)-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

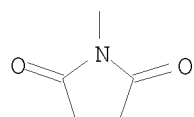
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

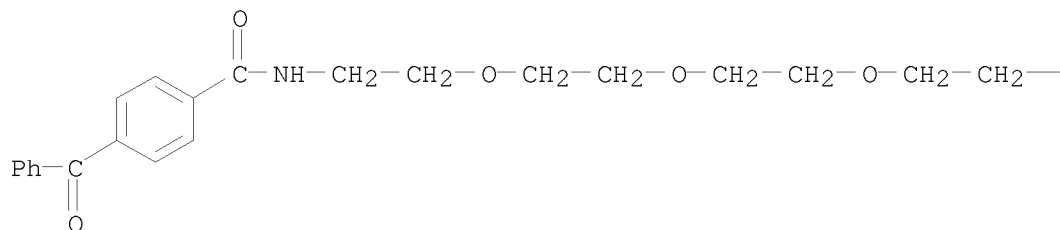


PAGE 3-A

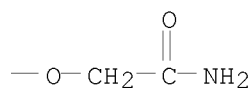


RN 195071-55-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanamide, 14-[(4-benzoylbenzoyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

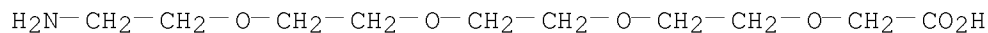


PAGE 1-B



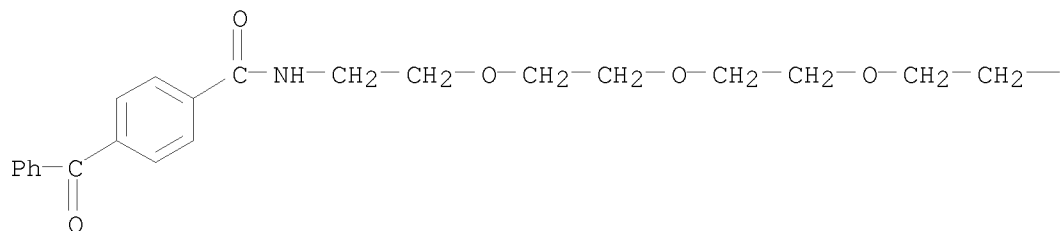
IT 195071-49-9P 195071-51-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (formation of microscale gradients of protein using heterobifunctional photolinkers)

RN 195071-49-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195071-51-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[[13-(4-benzoylphenyl)-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



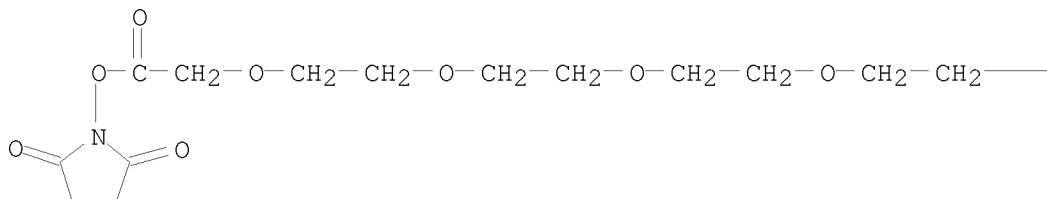


reaction products with crosslinked Staphylococcal enterotoxin A derivs.  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and characterization of)

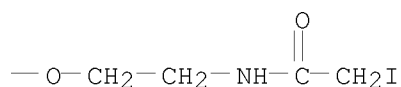
RN 141282-33-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-  
 , 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



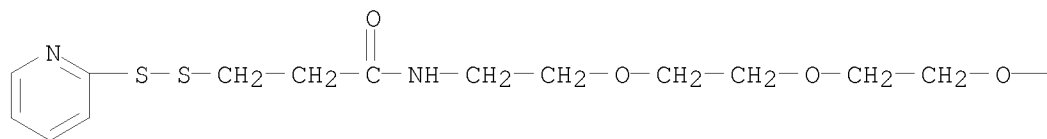
PAGE 1-B



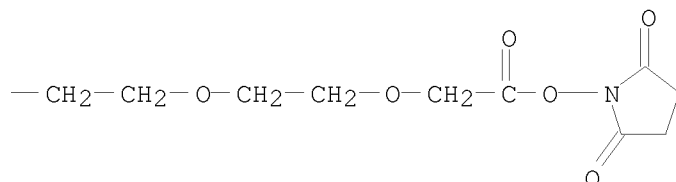
RN 141282-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-  
 azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

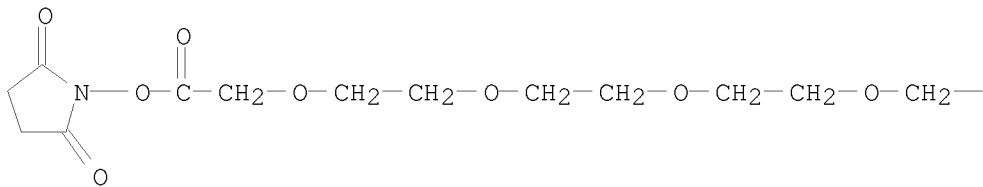


RN 151225-48-8 CAPLUS

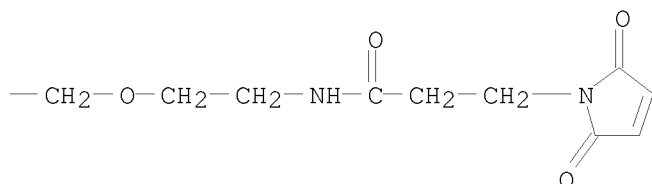
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid,  
 21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo-,  
 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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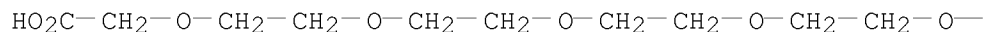


PAGE 1-B

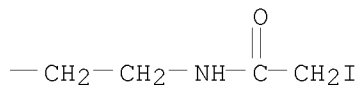


IT 141282-34-0P 141282-37-3P 151225-46-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and esterification with hydroxysuccinimide)  
 RN 141282-34-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

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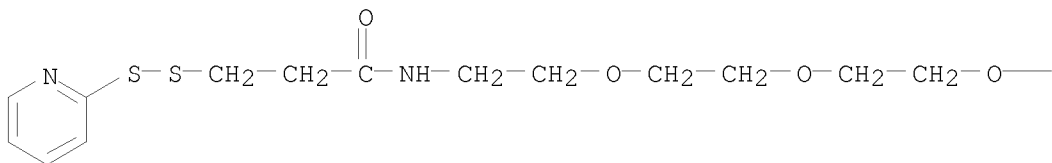


PAGE 1-B

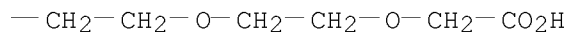


RN 141282-37-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-  
 azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

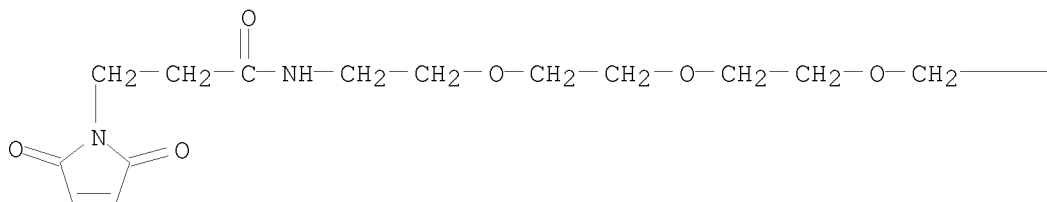


PAGE 1-B

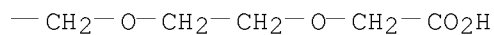


RN 151225-46-6 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid,  
21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

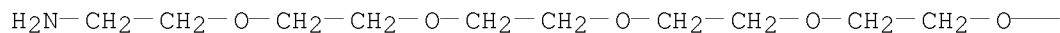


PAGE 1-B

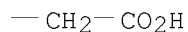


IT 151225-47-7P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reaction with succinimidyl alkanoate derivs.)  
RN 151225-47-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]-,  
hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

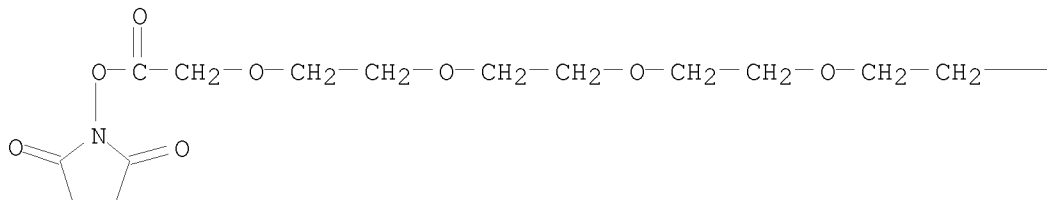


PAGE 1-B

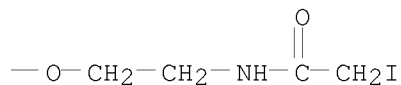


IT 141282-33-9P 141282-38-4P 151225-48-8P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 141282-33-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-,  
2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidiny] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



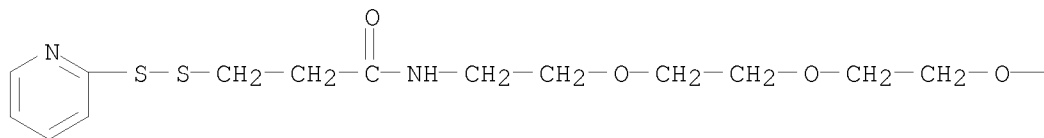
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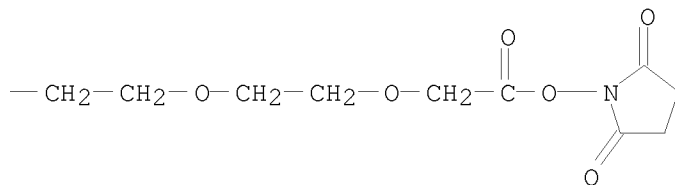
RN 141282-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



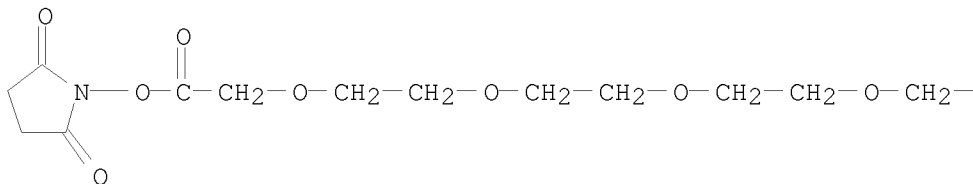
PAGE 1-B

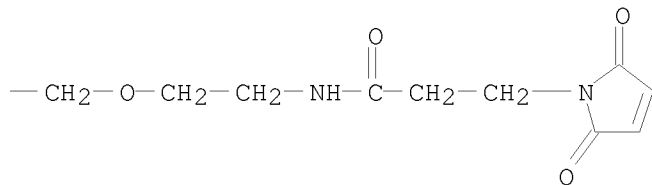


RN 151225-48-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid, 21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





=> s 16

8129082 PY > 2004

L13 43 L4 NOT PY > 2004

=> d l13 ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 43 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:758369 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397637

TITLE: Two-step methodology for high-yield routine  
radiohalogenation of peptides: 18F-labeled RGD and  
ocretotide analogs

AUTHOR(S): Poethko, Thorsten; Schottelius, Margret; Thumshirn,  
Georgette; Hersel, Ulrich; Herz, Michael; Henriksen,  
Gjermund; Kessler, Horst; Schwaiger, Markus; Wester,  
Hans-Juergen

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuklearmedizinische Klinik und Poliklinik, Klinikum  
rechts der Isar, Technische Universitaet Muenchen,  
Munich, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine (2004), 45(5), 892-902  
CODEN: JNMEAQ; ISSN: 0161-5505

PUBLISHER: Society of Nuclear Medicine

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:397637

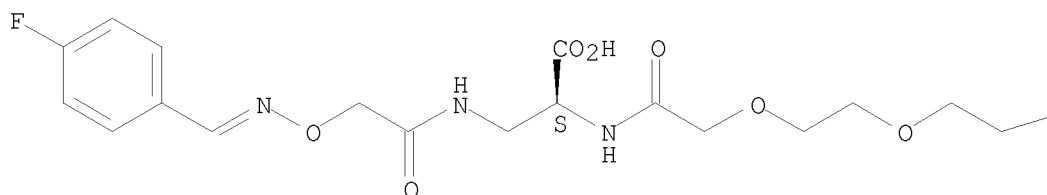
AB Routine application of 18F-labeled peptides for quant. in vivo receptor  
imaging of receptor-expressing tissues and quantification of receptor  
status using PET is limited by the lack of appropriate radiofluorination  
methods for routine large-scale synthesis of 18F-labeled peptides. To  
satisfy this demand, a new 18F-labeling methodol. based on the  
chemoselective oxime formation between an unprotected  
aminoxy-functionalized peptide and an 18F-labeled aldehyde or ketone was  
investigated and optimized with respect to peptide conjugation. In this  
study, 4-[18F]Fluorobenzaldehyde ([18F]FB-CHO) was prepared from the  
4-formyl-N,N,N-trimethylanilinium precursor via direct no-carrier-added  
18F-fluorination (DMSO, 60°C, 15 min) and purified using a  
cation-exchange/reversed-phase cartridge system. Radiochem. yields (RCYs)  
of N-(4-[18F]fluorobenzylidene)oxime ([18F]FBOA) formation with various  
aminoxy-modified peptides such as minigastrin, RGD, and octreotate  
analogues were investigated as a function of reaction time and temperature,  
peptide concentration, and pH. Biodistribution studies were performed with an  
[18F]FBOA-RGD dimer ((c(RGDfE)-HEG)2-K-Dpr-[18F]FBOA, 60 and 120 min after  
injection and a glycosylated [18F]FB-Tyr3-octreotate  
(Gluc-S-Dpr([18F]FBOA)-TOCA), 10 and 60 min after injection) using M21 and  
M21L human melanoma and AR42J rat pancreatic tumor-bearing nude mice,  
resp. From the study, [18F]FB-CHO was obtained in a nonoptimized RCY of  
50% within 30 min. At low peptide concns. (0.5 mmol/L), optimal  
[18F]FBOA-labeling efficiencies (60%-80%) were obtained within 15 min at  
60°C and pH 2-3, independently of the peptide used, affording the  
[18F]FBOA-peptides in overall RCYs of up to 40% (from end of bombardment)

after purification Both (c(RGDfE)HEG)2-K-Dpr-[18F]FBOA and Gluc-S-Dpr([18F]FBOA)TOCA showed pharmacokinetics suitable for early ( $\leq 60$  min) high-contrast PET imaging, high tumor uptake ( $2.48 \pm 0.15$  %ID/g [RGD] and  $21.8 \pm 1.4$  %ID/g [TOCA] at 60 min after injection, where %ID/g = percentage injected dose per g), and tumor-to-organ ratios that compared well with the corresponding [18F]fluoropropionyl analogs [18F] Galacto-RGD and Gluc-Lys ([18F]FP) TOCA, which are prepared via multistep procedures. Oxime formation between aminoxy-functionalized peptides and an 18F-labeled aldehyde or ketone-in this case, [18F]FB-CHO-combines fast 1-step, high-yield synthesis of an 18F-labeled prosthetic group stable against in vivo defluorination with rapid, 1-step chemoselective conjugation to unprotected peptides under mild conditions. Thus, it allows fast and straightforward large-scale production of 18F-labeled peptides for clin. routine PET application. Furthermore, it opens new perspectives to peptide radiohalogenation in general, permitting labeling of the same precursor both with diagnostic (18F, 124I, 120gI, 123I) and therapeutic (211At, 131I) radiohalogens.

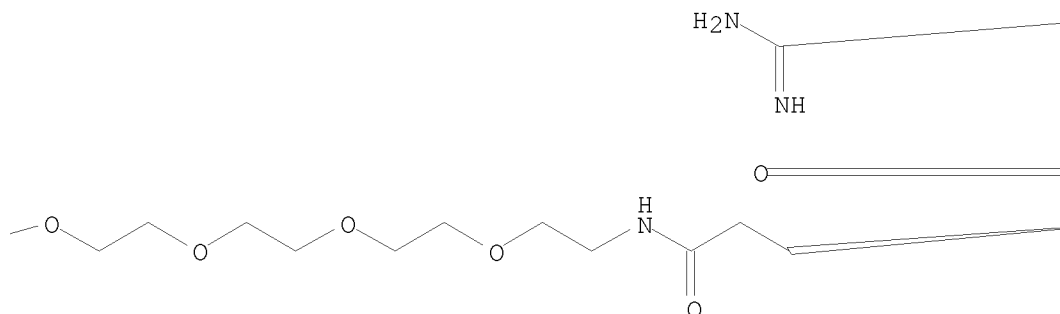
IT 849438-84-2P 849438-85-3P  
 RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (two-step radiofluorination of RGD peptides and ocreotide analogs and minigastrin for PET imaging)  
 RN 849438-84-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22-carboxy-29-(4-fluorophenyl)-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-hepta-oxa-21,24,28-triazanonacos-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

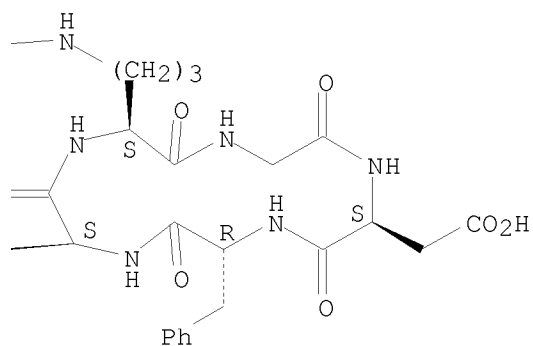
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



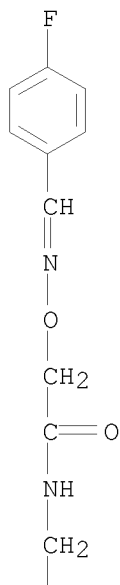
PAGE 1-B



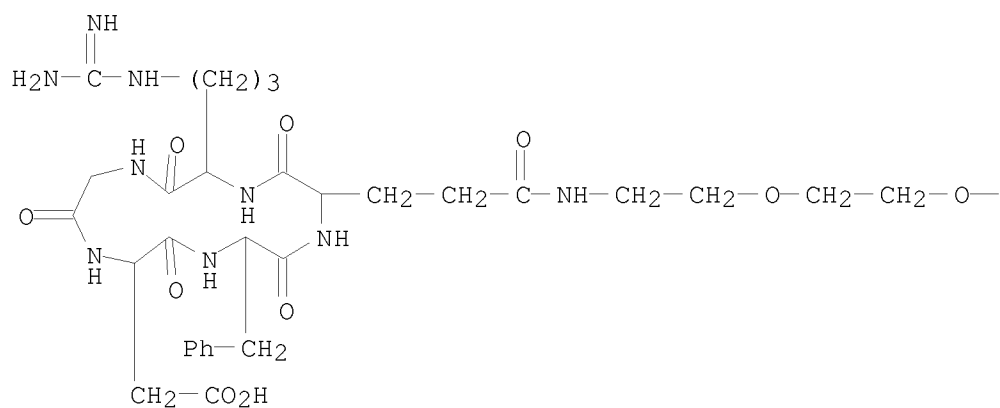


RN 849438-85-3 CAPLUS

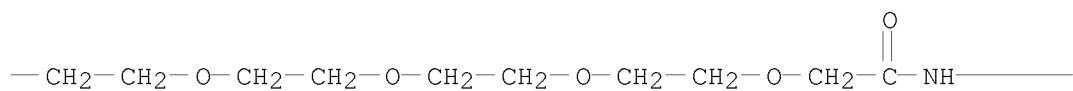
CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [[[(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



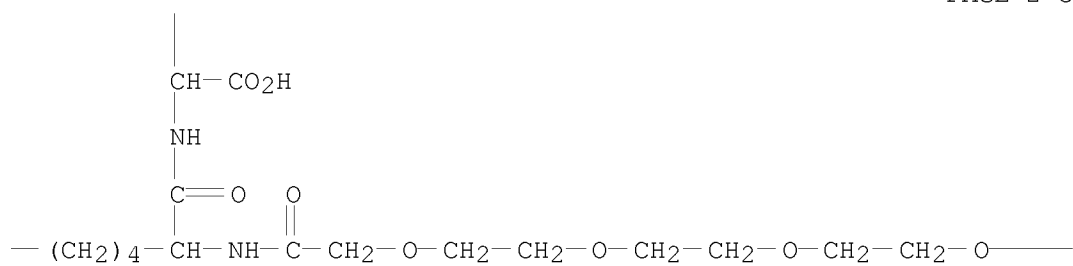
PAGE 2-A



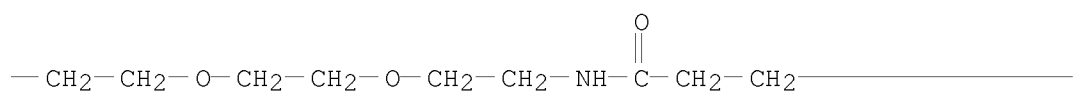
PAGE 2-B

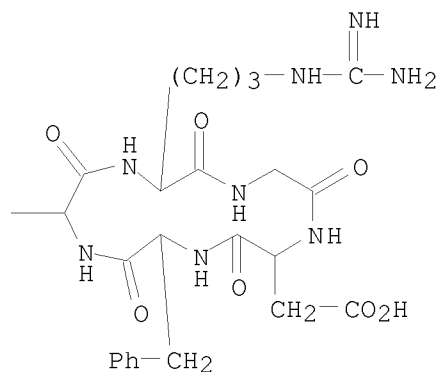


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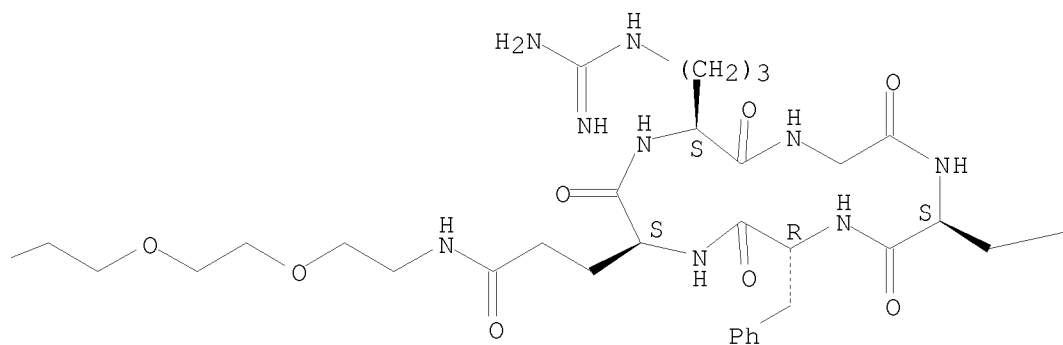
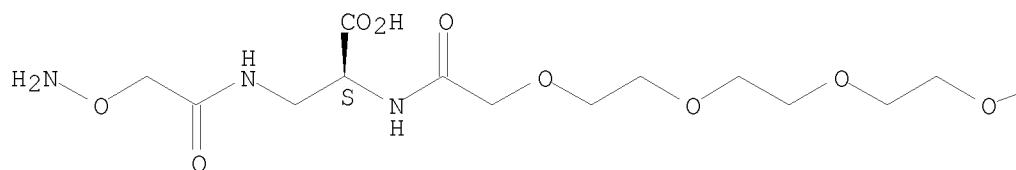
PAGE 2-D





IT 600153-25-1P 600153-43-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (two-step radiofluorination of RGD peptides and ocreotide analogs and  
 minigastrin for PET imaging)  
 RN 600153-25-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(2S)-26-  
 (aminoxy)-22-carboxy-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxa-21,24-  
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Absolute stereochemistry.

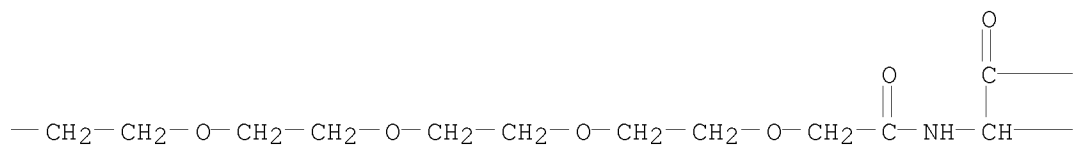
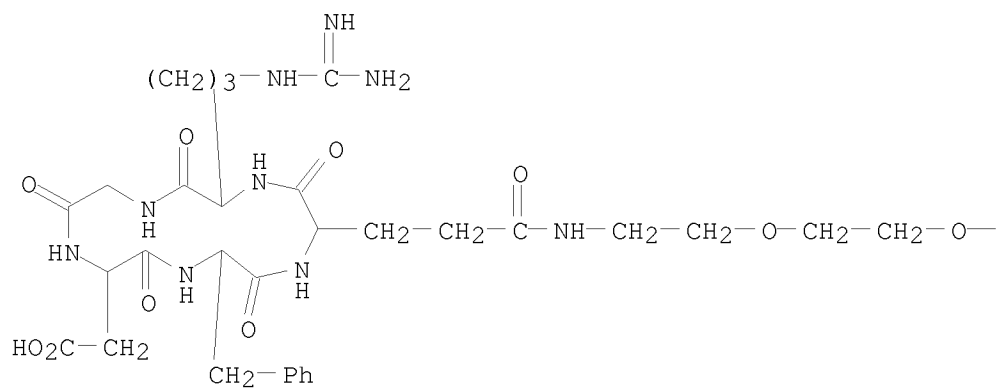


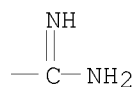
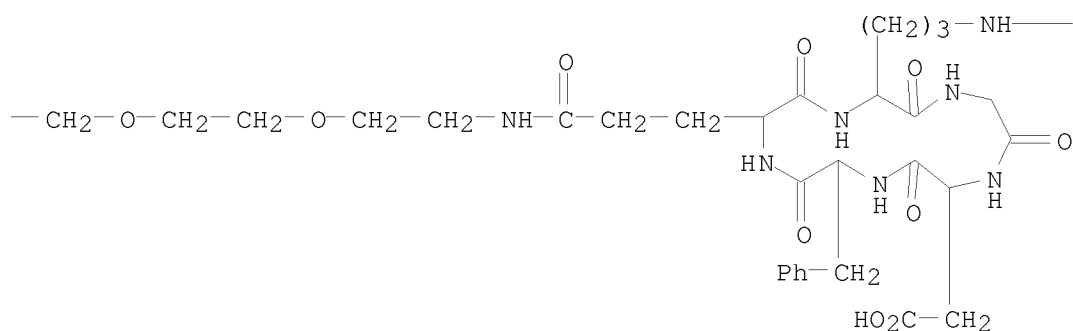
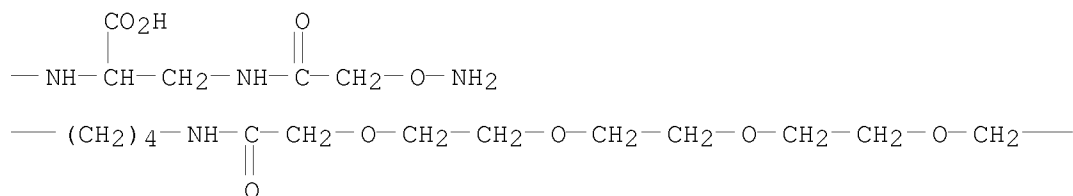


—CO<sub>2</sub>H

RN 600153-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5'  $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-[[ (aminooxy)acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 99 THERE ARE 99 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (101 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:686639 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:374095

TITLE: Chemoselective pre-conjugate radiohalogenation of unprotected mono- and multimeric peptides via oxime formation

AUTHOR(S): Poethko, Thorsten; Schottelius, Margret; Thumshirn, Georgette; Herz, Michael; Haubner, Roland; Henriksen, Gjermund; Kessler, Horst; Schwaiger, Markus; Wester, Hans-Juergen

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuklearmedizinische Klinik und Poliklinik, Klinikum rechts der Isar, Technische Universitaet Muenchen,

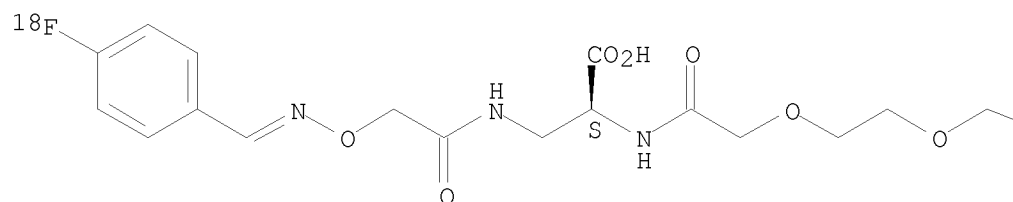
SOURCE: Munich, D-81675, Germany  
 Radiochimica Acta (2004), 92(4-6), 317-327  
 CODEN: RAACAP; ISSN: 0033-8230  
 PUBLISHER: Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag GmbH  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:374095

AB As part of our ongoing efforts in the development of new  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled peptides for clin. PET imaging, a new two-step  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeling methodol. based on the chemoselective oxime formation between an unprotected aminooxy-functionalized peptide and a  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled aldehyde was investigated and optimized. 4- $^{18}\text{F}$ Fluorobenzaldehyde ( $^{18}\text{F}$ FB-CHO) was prepared by direct n.c.a. fluorination of 4-formyl-N,N,N-trimethylanilinium triflate and purified by radio-HPLC or a strong-cation-exchange/reverse phase cartridge system. The aminooxyacetic acid (Aoa) modified model peptide LEF-NH<sub>2</sub> (Leu-Glu-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>) and monomeric, dimeric and tetrameric RGD-containing cyclopeptides were synthesized by solid phase peptide synthesis. Radiochem. yields of N-(4- $^{18}\text{F}$ fluorobenzylidene)-oxime-formation ( $^{18}\text{F}$ FBOA) with the Aoa-modified unprotected peptides were investigated. Optimized reaction conditions (60 °C, 0.5 mM peptide, 15 min, aqueous solution, pH 2.5) resulted in 70%-90% conjugation yields for all unprotected peptides studied. Chemoselectivity was demonstrated in competition expts. with amino acid mixts. Biodistribution in M21 melanoma bearing mice showed improved tumor uptake and excretion behavior in the series c(RGDfE)HEG-Dpr- $^{18}\text{F}$ FBOA < (c(RGDfE)HEG)2K-Dpr- $^{18}\text{F}$ FBOA < ((c(RGDfE)HEG)2K)2K-Dpr- $^{18}\text{F}$ FBOA. Two hours p.i. the fraction of intact c(RGDfE)HEG-K-Dpr- $^{18}\text{F}$ FBOA in blood, liver, kidney and tumor was > 90%, indicating high in vivo stability of the oxime linkage. Initial PET studies with ((c(RGDfE)HEG)2-K)2-K-Dpr- $^{18}\text{F}$ FBOA showed excellent imaging of M21-melanomas in mice. In conclusion, the new two-step chemoselective  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeling fulfils all requirements for large scale syntheses of peptides in clin. routine. This methodol. is also adaptable to other radioisotopes (e.g. radiohalogenation in general) and will thus offer a broad field of application.

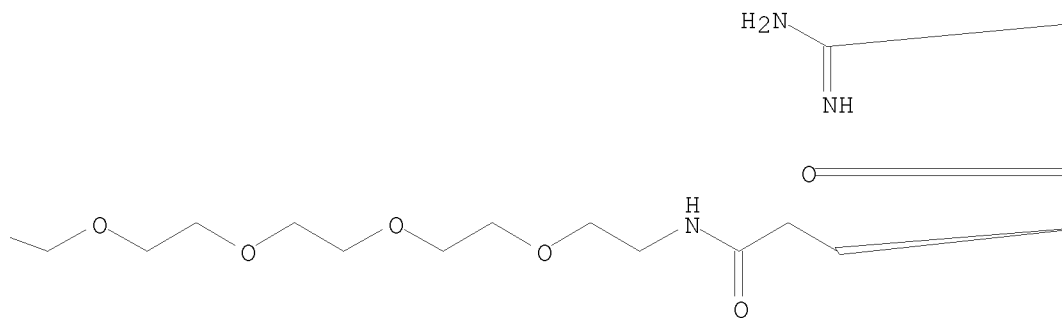
IT 849438-91-1P 849439-36-7P  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled peptides via chemoselective oxime formation between an aminooxy-functionalized peptide and  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled aldehyde for clin. PET tumor imaging as integrin antagonists)  
 RN 849438-91-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22-carboxy-29-[4-(fluoro- $^{18}\text{F}$ )phenyl]-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-hepta-oxa-21,24,28-triazanonacos-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.

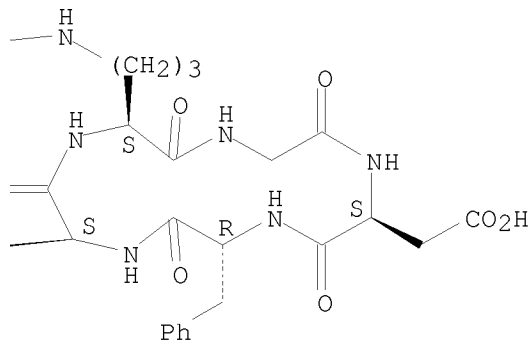
PAGE 1-A



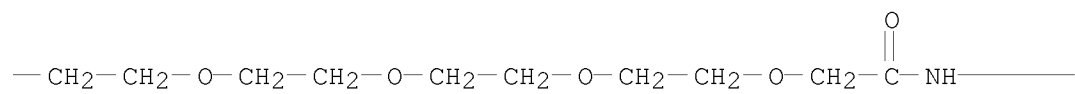
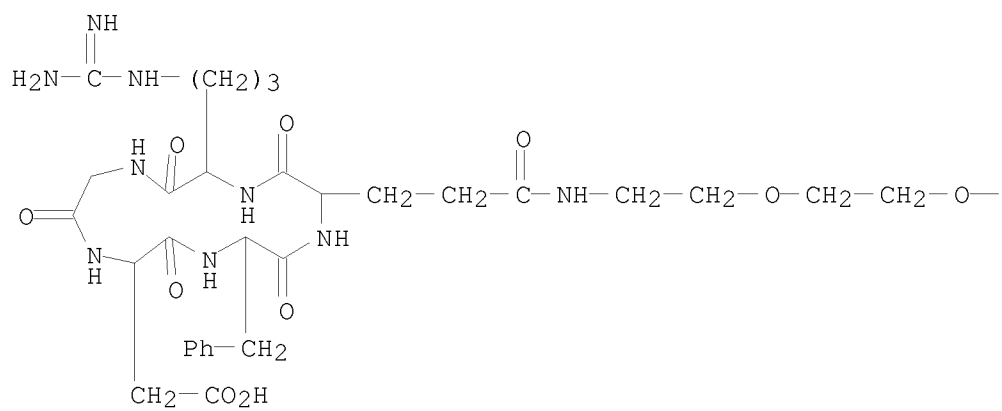
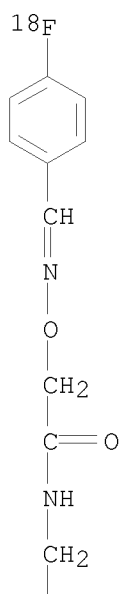
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

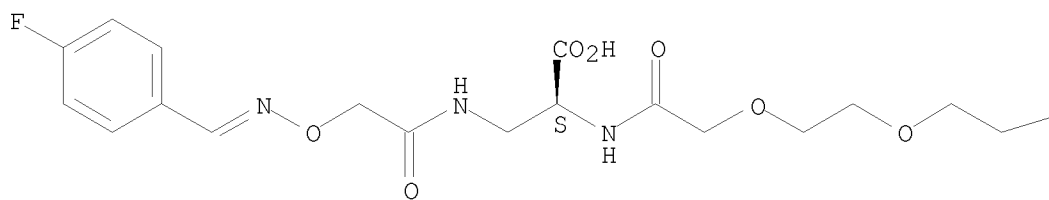


RN 849439-36-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [4-(fluoro-18F)phenylmethylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

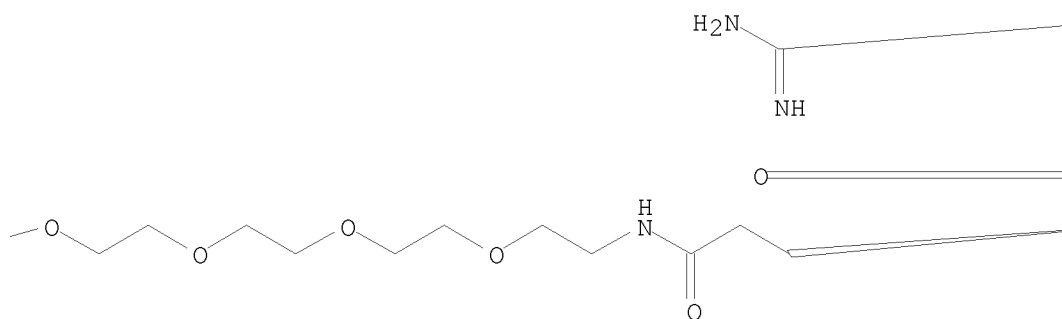


Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

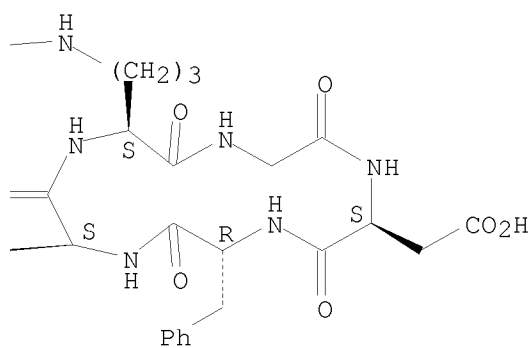
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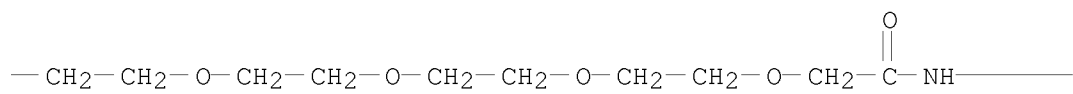
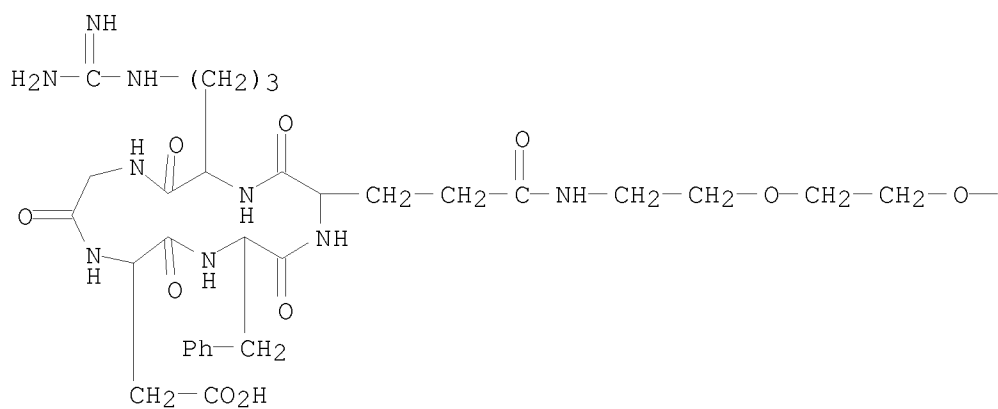
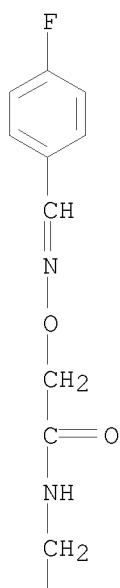
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 849438-85-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5'  $\rightarrow$  1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [[[[[(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)





L13 ANSWER 3 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:506844 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:213268  
 TITLE: Structural Characterization of Microcontact Printed  
 Arrays of Hexa(ethylene glycol)-Terminated  
 Alkanethiols on Gold  
 AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Ye; Valiokas, Ramunas; Liedberg, Bo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: S-SENCE and Division of Sensor Science and Molecular  
 Physics, Linköping University, Linköping, S-581 83,  
 Swed.  
 SOURCE: Langmuir (2004), 20(15), 6206-6215  
 CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

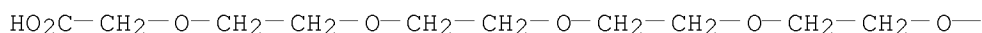
AB This paper reports on the structural characteristics of microcontact printed oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiol layers, HS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>15</sub>CONH-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>-H (hereafter EG6), on gold. Microwetting, contact angle goniometry, imaging null ellipsometry, and IR reflection-absorption spectroscopy (IRAS) are used to characterize the printed EG6 layers, and the quality of these layers in terms of layer thickness and the crystallinity of the alkyl and ethylene glycol portions is compared with data obtained from analogous layers prepared by solution self-assembly. The outcome of the printing process is critically dependent on the exptl. parameters used to prepare the patterns. It is found that high quality layers, consisting of densely packed all-trans alkyl chains terminated with relatively helical hexa(ethylene glycol) tails, are formed by inking the poly(dimethylsiloxane) (PDMS) stamp with a 1 mM EG6 solution and contacting it with gold for 15 min. The homogeneity of printed layers is not as good as the homogeneity of those prepared from solution under similar conditions, most likely because of simultaneous transfer of low mol. weight residues from the PDMS stamp. These residues, however, can be easily removed upon ultrasonication in ethanol without affecting the quality of the printed layer. Further on, the microscopic square-shaped bare gold patterns formed after microcontact printing ( $\mu$ CP) are subsequently filled with 16-hexadecanoic acid (hereafter THA) or HS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>15</sub>CONH-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>-COOH (hereafter EG6COOH) to provide a microarray platform for further covalent attachment of biomols. Well-defined structures in terms of wettability contrast, sharpness, and height differences between the printed and back-filled areas are confirmed by imaging null ellipsometry and microscopic wetting.

IT 352439-48-6D, gold bound  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)  
(SAM; preparation of SAM of ethyleneglycol-terminated alkanethiol by microcontact printing, and its surface structure and mol. configuration)

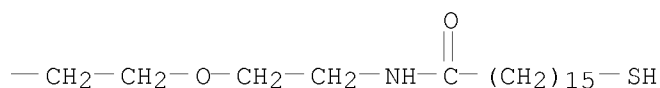
RN 352439-48-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(34-mercapto-19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-azatetratriacont-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:406941 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:273853  
TITLE: Design and synthesis of novel hydrophilic spacers for

the reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on affinity resins

AUTHOR(S): Shiyama, Takaaki; Furuya, Minoru; Yamazaki, Akira; Terada, Tomohiro; Tanaka, Akito

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Reverse Proteomics Research Institute Co., Ltd, Chiba, 292-0818, Japan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 12(11), 2831-2841

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:273853

AB Tubulin and actin often bind nonspecifically to affinity chromatog. resins, complicating research toward identifying the cellular targets. Reduction of nonspecific binding proteins is important for success in finding such targets. We herein disclose the design, synthesis, and effectiveness in reduction of nonspecific binding proteins, of novel hydrophilic spacers (2-5), which were introduced between matrixes and a ligand. Among them, tartaric acid derivative (5) exhibited the most effective reduction of nonspecific binding proteins, while maintaining binding of the target protein. Introduction of 5 on TOYOPEARL reduced tubulin and actin by almost 65% and 90% compared to that without the hydrophilic spacer, resp., with effective binding to the target protein, FKBP12.

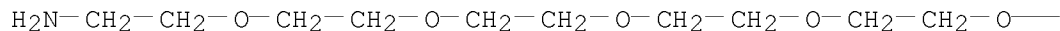
IT 141282-35-1

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (design and synthesis of novel hydrophilic spacers for reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on affinity resins)

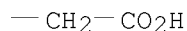
RN 141282-35-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:827098 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:38142

TITLE: A quantitative analysis and chemical approach for the reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on affinity resins

AUTHOR(S): Tamura, Tsuruki; Terada, Tomohiro; Tanaka, Akito

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Reverse Proteomics Research Institute Co., Ltd., Chiba, 292-0818, Japan

SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2003), 14(6), 1222-1230

CODEN: BCCHEJ; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

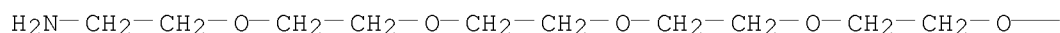
AB Tubulin and actin often bind nonspecifically to affinity chromatog. resins, complicating research toward identifying the cellular targets of small mols. Reduction of nonspecific binding proteins is important for the success of such biochem. approaches. To develop strategies to circumvent this problem, we quant. investigated the binding of tubulin and actin to a series of affinity resins bearing 15 variant ligands on 3 com. available polymer supports. Nonspecific protein binding was proportional to the hydrophobicity of the affinity resins and could be quant. correlated to the CLOGP values of the ligands, which are a measure of compound hydrophobicity. When compds. had CLOGP values greater than 1.5, (amount of tubulin) =  $0.73 + \text{CLOGP} - 1.1$  ( $n = 7$ ,  $r = 0.97$ ), and (amount of actin) =  $0.42 + \text{CLOGP} - 0.79$  ( $n = 7$ ,  $r = 0.99$ ). On the basis of these studies, we designed a novel hydrophilic poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) spacer (26) for the conjugation of ligands to chromatog. resins. As predicted by our binding algorithm, introduction of this spacer reduced the amount of nonspecific protein binding in proportion to the number of ethylene glycol units.

IT 141282-35-1DP, resin conjugates 635287-27-3DP, resin conjugates 635287-28-4DP, resin conjugates 635287-29-5DP, resin conjugates 635287-30-8DP, resin conjugates 635287-31-9DP, resin conjugates 635287-32-0DP, resin conjugates 635287-33-1DP, resin conjugates 635287-34-2DP, resin conjugates 635287-35-3DP, resin conjugates 635287-36-4DP, resin conjugates 635287-37-5DP, resin conjugates  
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)  
(quant. anal. and chemical approach for reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on affinity resins)

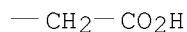
RN 141282-35-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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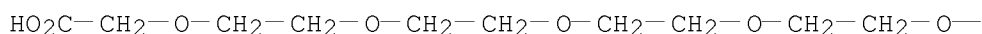
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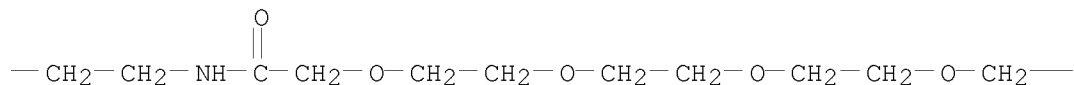
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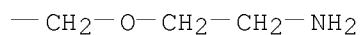
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PAGE 1-B

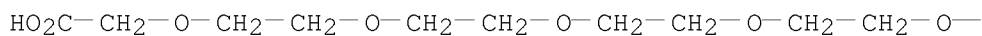


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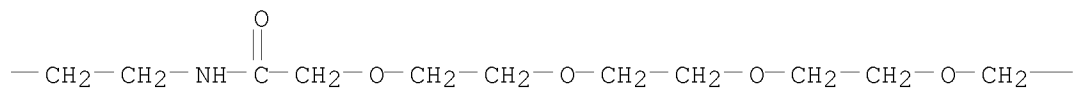


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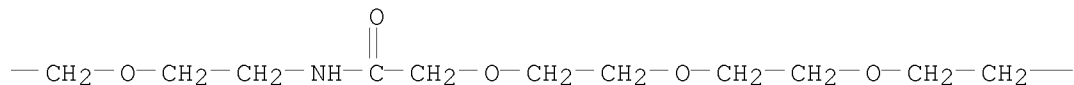
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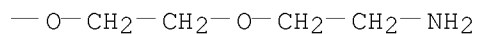
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PAGE 1-C

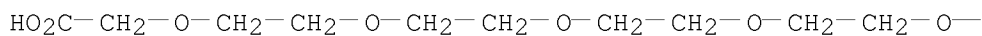


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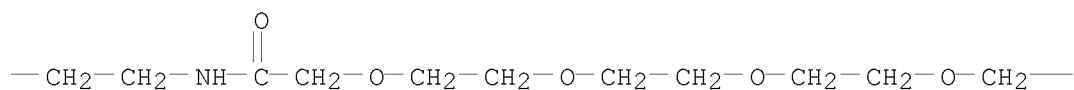


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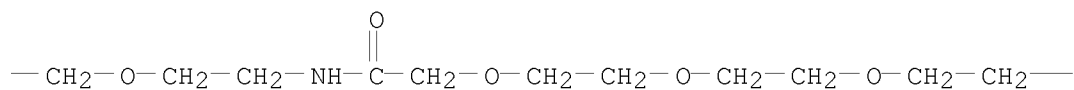
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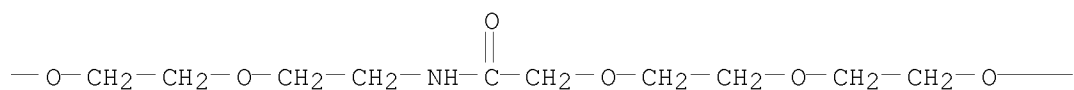
PAGE 1-B



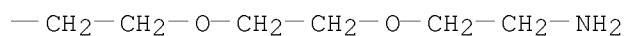
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PAGE 1-D



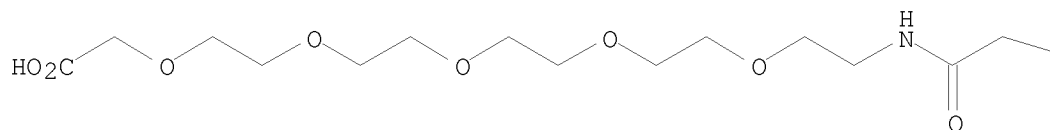
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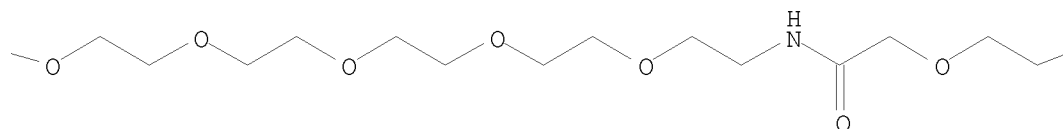
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PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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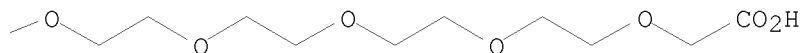
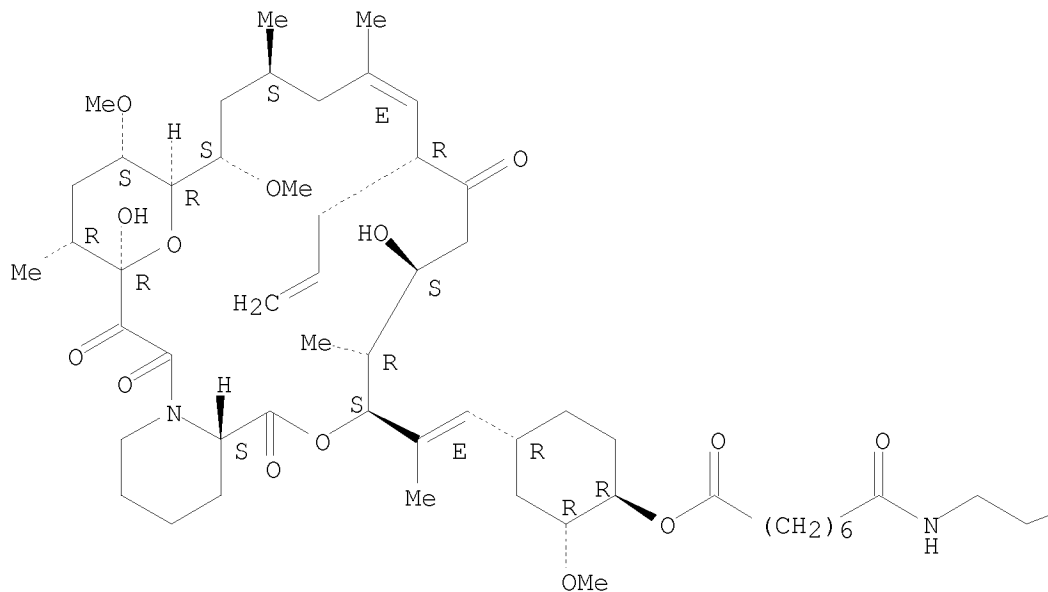
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,96,99,102-nonacosaoxa-15,33,51,69,87-pentaazatetrahect-1-yl)oxy]- (CA  
INDEX NAME)

RN 635287-32-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azahexacosanedioic acid, 19-oxo-,  
26-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-[(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-  
1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-  
5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-  
(2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-  
propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

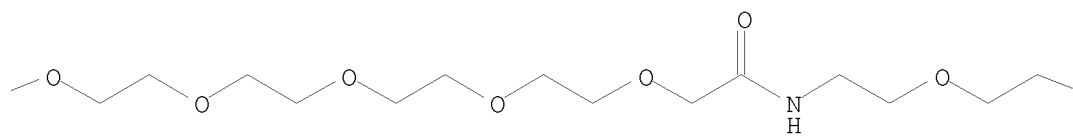
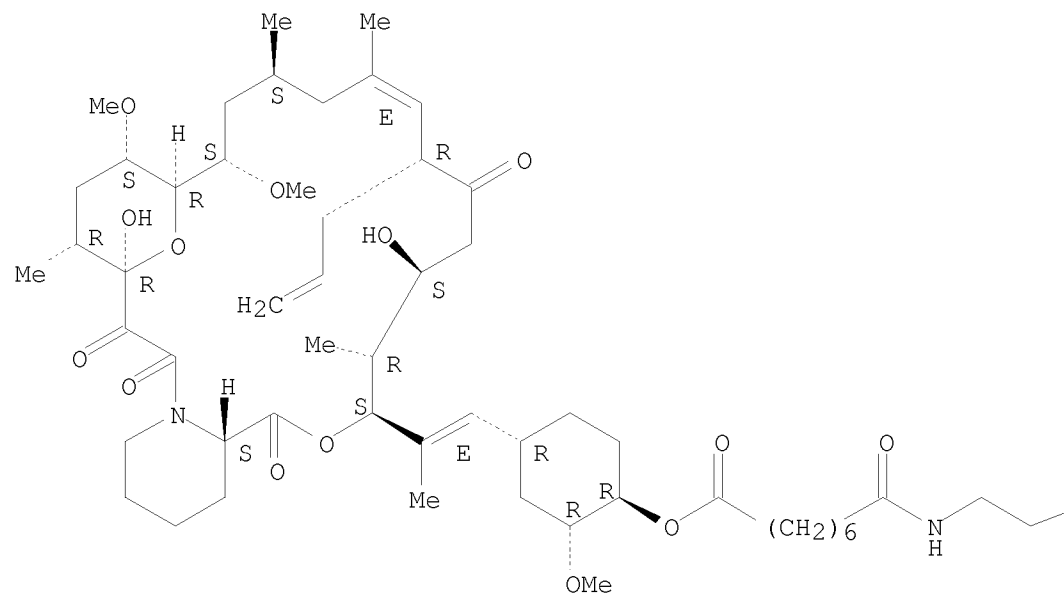
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

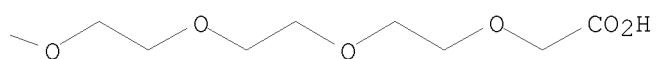


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 [(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-  
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 5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-  
 (2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-  
 propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.





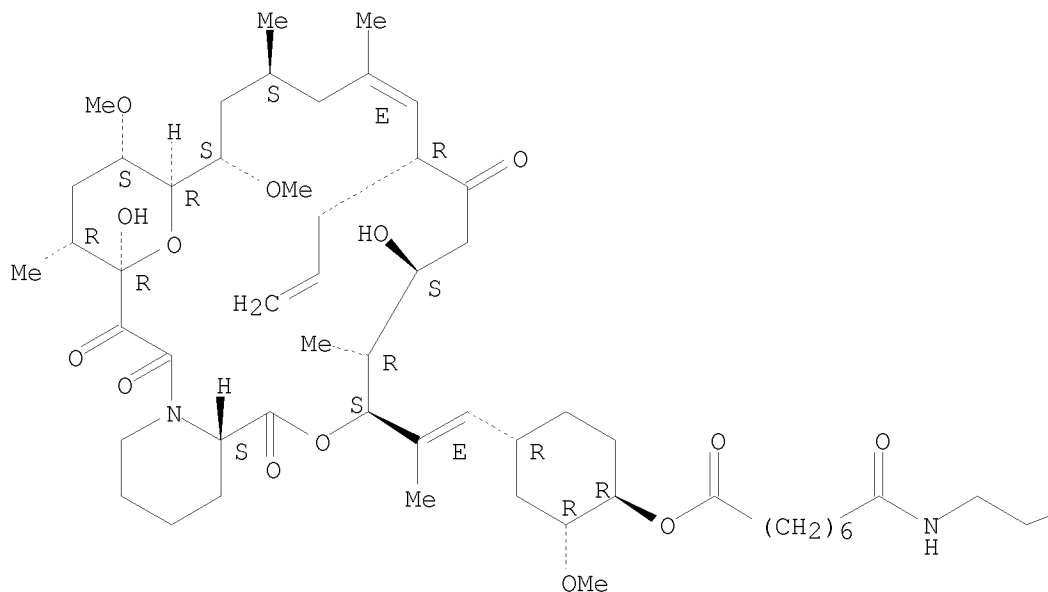


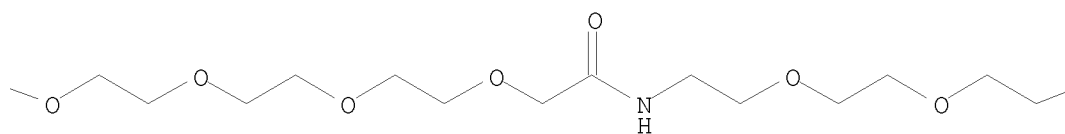
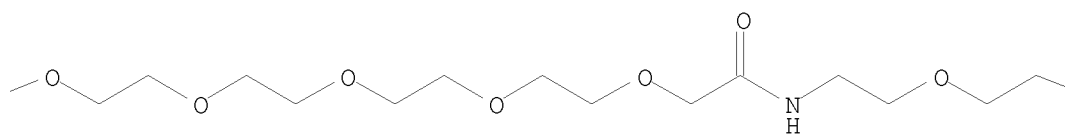
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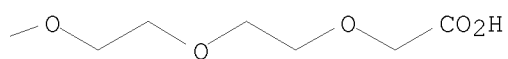
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Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

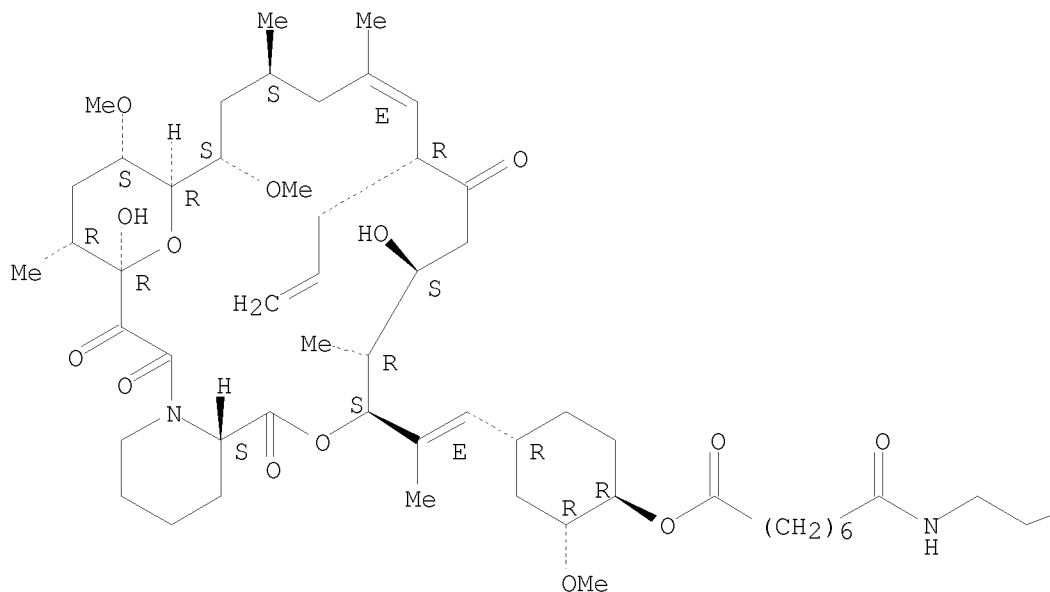


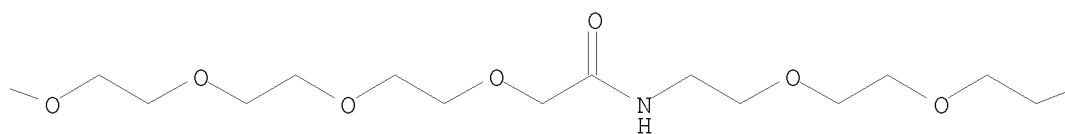
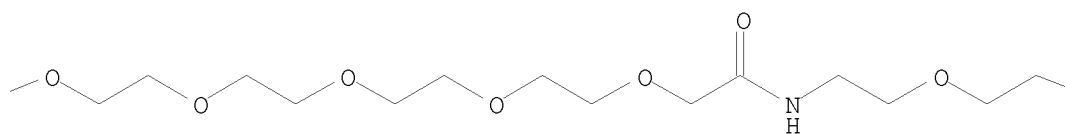


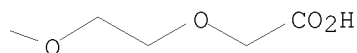
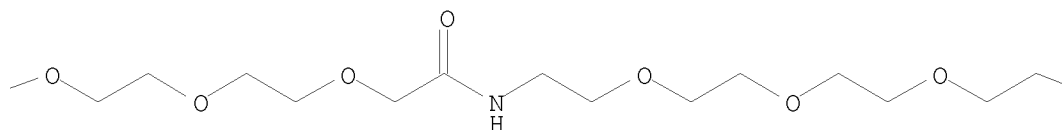


RN 635287-35-3 CAPLUS  
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 5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-  
 (2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-  
 propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.







RN 635287-36-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,21,24,27,30,33,39,42,45,48,51,57,60,63,66,69,75,78,81,84,87-  
 Pentacosaoxa-18,36,54,72,90-pentaazaoctanonacontanedioic acid,  
 19,37,55,73,91-pentaoxo-, 98-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-  
 [(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-  
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 (2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-  
 propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 635287-37-5 CAPLUS  
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 ,96,99,102,105-Triacontaoxa-18,36,54,72,90,108-hexaazahexadecahectanedioic  
 acid, 19,37,55,73,91,109-hexaoxo-,

116-[(1R,2R,4R)-4-[(1E)-2-[(3S,4R,5S,8R,9E,12S,14S,15R,16S,18R,19R,26aS)-1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,26a-docosahydro-5,19-dihydroxy-14,16-dimethoxy-4,10,12,18-tetramethyl-1,7,20,21-tetraoxo-8-(2-propenyl)-15,19-epoxy-3H-pyrido[2,1-c][1,4]oxaazacyclotricosin-3-yl]-1-propenyl]-2-methoxycyclohexyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

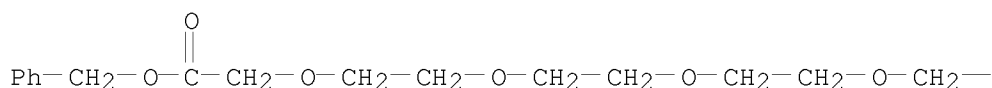
IT 635287-25-1P 635287-26-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(quant. anal. and chemical approach for reduction of nonspecific binding proteins on affinity resins)

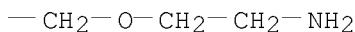
RN 635287-25-1 CAPLUS

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PAGE 1-A



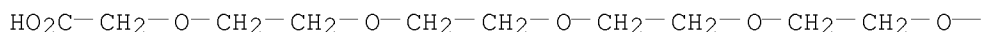
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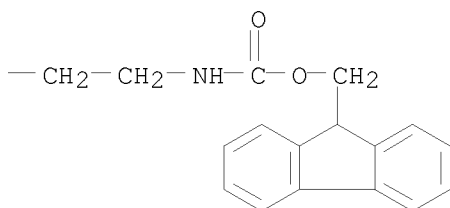
RN 635287-26-2 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (25 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:581556 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:159480

TITLE: Structural analysis of high affinity divalent phosphopeptide hybrids of spleen tyrosine kinase

AUTHOR(S): Catalina, M. Isabel; Dekker, Frank J.; Liskamp, Rob M. J.; Versluis, Cees; Maier, Claudia S.; Heck, Albert J. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bijvoet Centre for Biomolecular Research and Utrecht Institute for Pharmaceutical Sciences (UIPS), Department of Biomolecular Mass Spectrometry, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3584 CA, Neth.

SOURCE: International Journal of Mass Spectrometry (2003), 228(2-3), 879-890  
CODEN: IMSPF8; ISSN: 1387-3806

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A set of synthetic phosphorylated peptidomimetic inhibitors of spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk), targeted towards its two tandem Src homol.-2 (SH2) domains, was studied by nano-electrospray tandem mass spectrometry in both pos. and neg. ionization mode. The design of the peptidomimetic compds. was based on the replacement of the intervening amino acid sequence of a Syk-binding di-phosphopeptide by non-peptide spacers based on either ethylene glycol or amino-propynyl-benzoate. Collision-induced dissociation (CID) spectra of the protonated mol. ions [M+H]<sup>+</sup> allowed full characterization of the peptide hybrids. Preferred cleavage at the amide bond N-terminal to the adjacent polyethylene glycol (PEG) and the propynyl-benzoate (PrB) linkers was observed. In general, it thus appears that preferred sequential amino acid fragmentation takes place from the N-terminus up to the linker mol. followed by subsequent internal fragmentation starting at the C-terminus. Addnl., tandem CID spectra of the doubly de-protonated mol. ions [M-2H]<sup>2-</sup> of every compound showed the m/z 79/97 phosphate-specific ions plus a remarkably intense ion at m/z 297. The mechanism proposed for the m/z 297-ion occurrence goes through a five-membered ring formation giving an N-terminal pyroGlu structure as derived from MS<sup>n</sup> spectra.

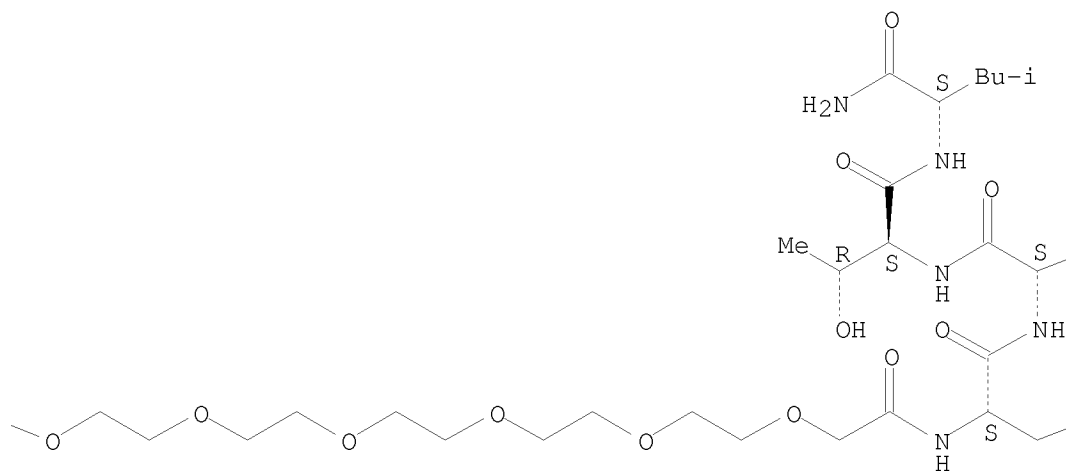
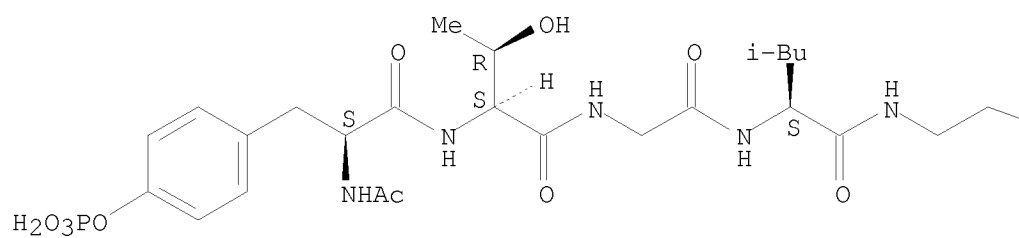
IT 437655-98-6 437655-99-7  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(fragmentation pattern of phosphorylated peptidomimetic inhibitors of spleen tyrosine kinase by nano-electrospray tandem mass spectrometry in both pos. and neg. ionization mode)

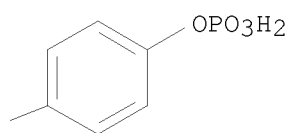
RN 437655-98-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicosanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-threonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



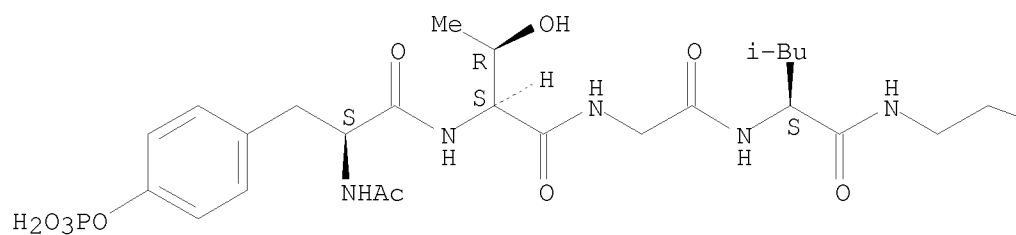




RN 437655-99-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L13 ANSWER 7 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:500182 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:261551  
TITLE: Multimeric cyclic RGD peptides as potential tools for  
tumor targeting: Solid-phase peptide synthesis and  
chemoselective oxime ligation  
AUTHOR(S): Thumshirn, Georgette; Hersel, Ulrich; Goodman, Simon  
L.; Kessler, Horst  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Organische Chemie und Biochemie  
Technische Universitaet Muenchen, Garching, 85747,  
Germany  
SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2003), 9(12), 2717-2725  
CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539  
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:261551

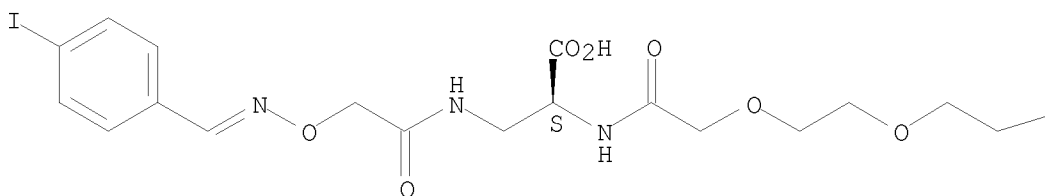
AB The  $\alpha v\beta 3$  integrin receptor plays an important role in human metastasis and tumor-induced angiogenesis. Targeting this receptor may provide information about the receptor status of the tumor and enable specific therapeutic planning. Solid-phase peptide synthesis of multimeric cyclo(-RGDfE)-peptides is described, which offer the possibility of enhanced integrin targeting due to polyvalency effects. These peptides contain an aminooxy group for versatile chemoselective oxime ligation. Conjugation with para-trimethylstannyl-benzaldehyde results in a precursor for radioiododestannylation, which would allow them to be used as potential tools for targeting and imaging  $\alpha v\beta 3$ -expressing tumor cells. The conjugates were obtained in good yield without the need of a protection strategy and under mild conditions.

IT	600153-27-3P 600153-36-4P 600153-44-4P RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of multimeric cyclic RGD peptides as potential tools for tumor targeting by solid-phase peptide synthesis, cyclization and chemoselective oxime ligation)
RN	600153-27-3 CAPLUS
CN	Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(2S)-22-

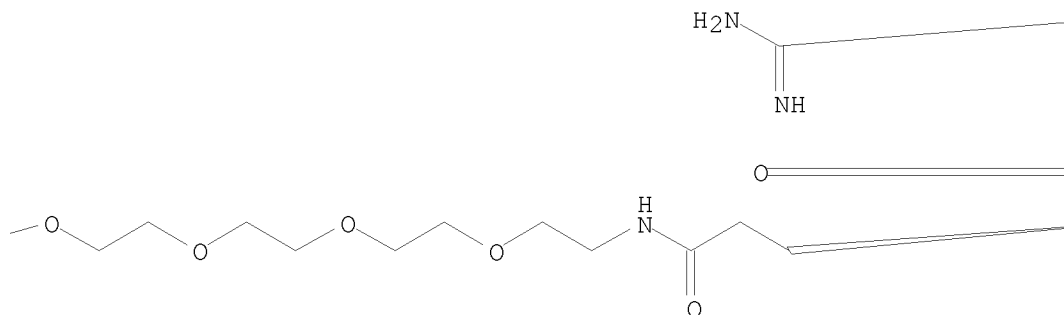
carboxy-29-(4-iodophenyl)-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-hepta-oxa-21,24,28-triazanonacos-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

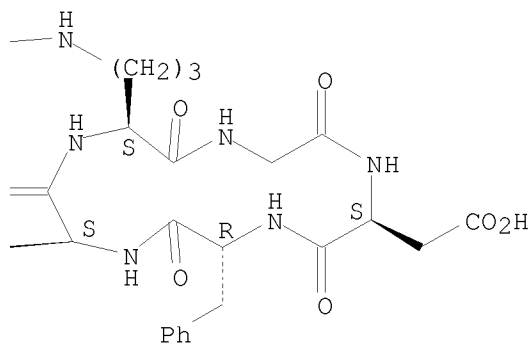
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

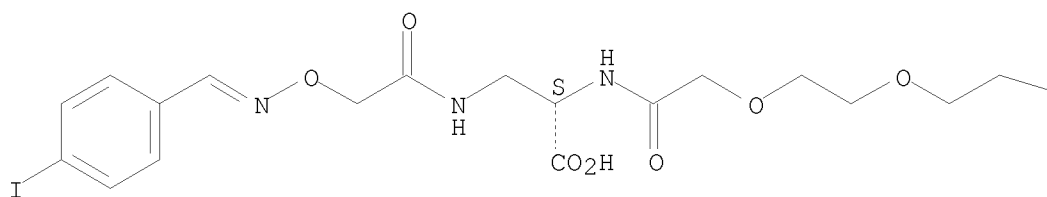


RN 600153-36-4 CAPLUS

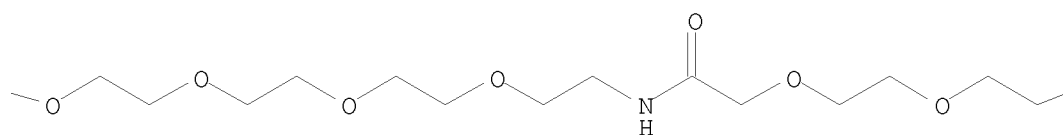
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(43S)-43-carboxy-50-(4-iodophenyl)-20,41,46-trioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,36,39,48-tridecaoxa-21,42,45,49-tetraazapentacont-49-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

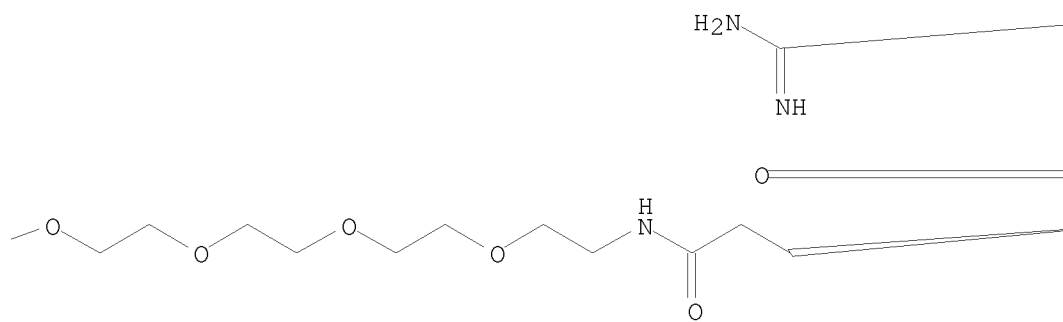
PAGE 1-A

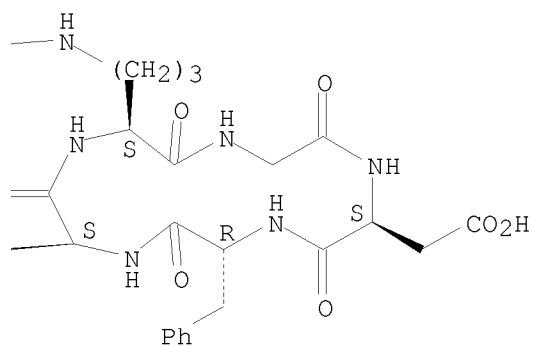


PAGE 1-B

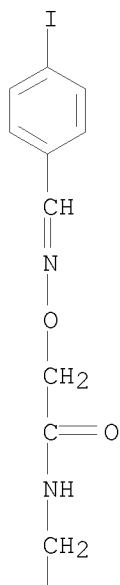


PAGE 1-C

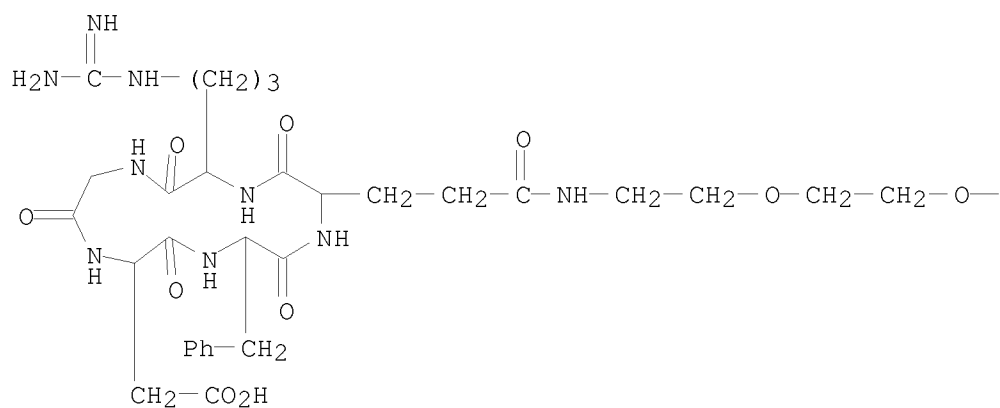




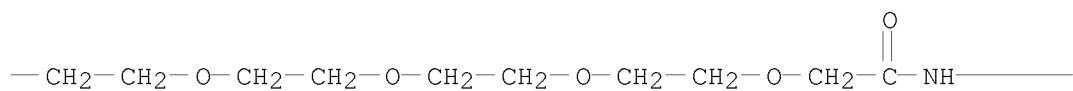
RN 600153-44-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [((((4-iodophenyl)methylene]amino[oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



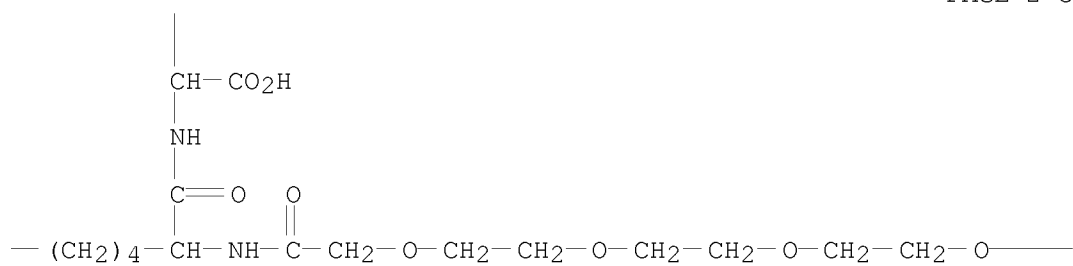
PAGE 2-A



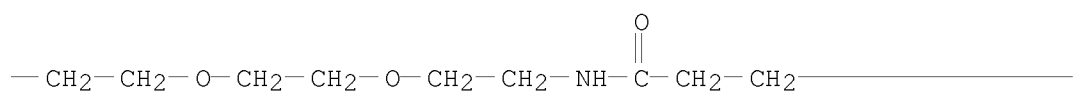
PAGE 2-B

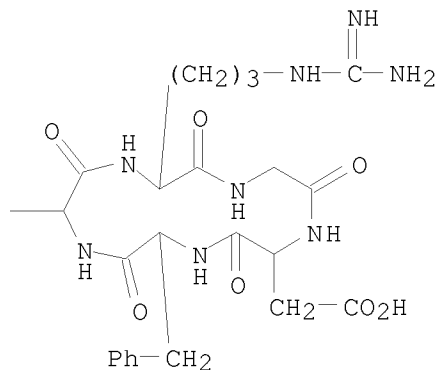


PAGE 2-C



PAGE 2-D





IT 297162-50-6P 437655-96-4P 600153-25-1P

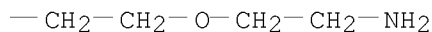
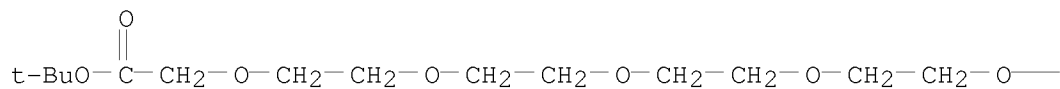
600153-34-2P 600153-43-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of multimeric cyclic RGD peptides as potential tools for tumor targeting by solid-phase peptide synthesis, cyclization and chemoselective oxime ligation)

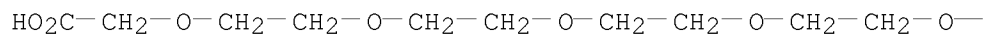
RN 297162-50-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaecosanoic acid, 20-amino-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

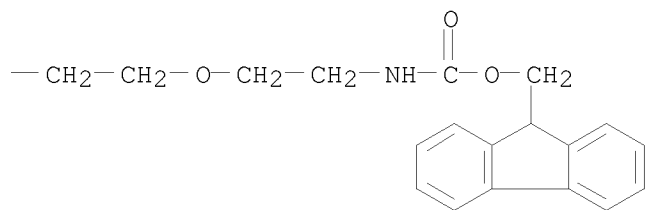


RN 437655-96-4 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



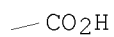
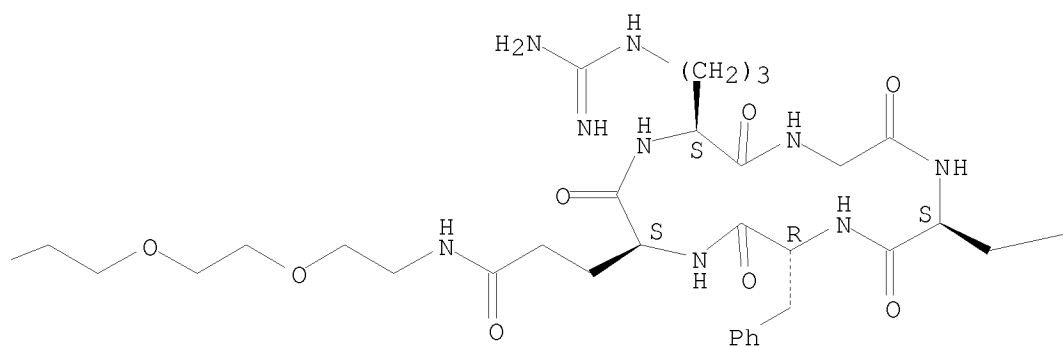
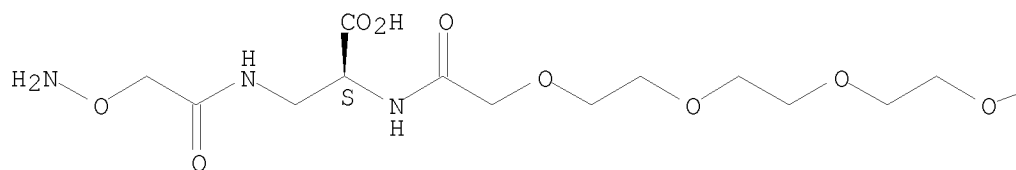




RN 600153-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-26-(aminooxy)-22-carboxy-20,25-dioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxa-21,24-diazahexacos-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

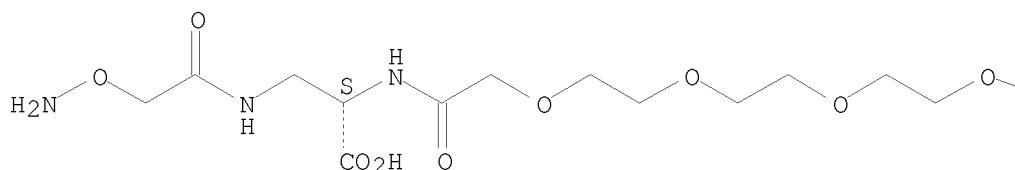


RN 600153-34-2 CAPLUS

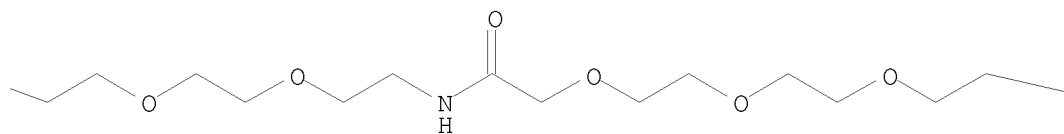
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(43S)-47-(aminooxy)-43-carboxy-20,41,46-trioxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,36,39-dodecaoxa-21,42,45-triazaheptatetracont-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

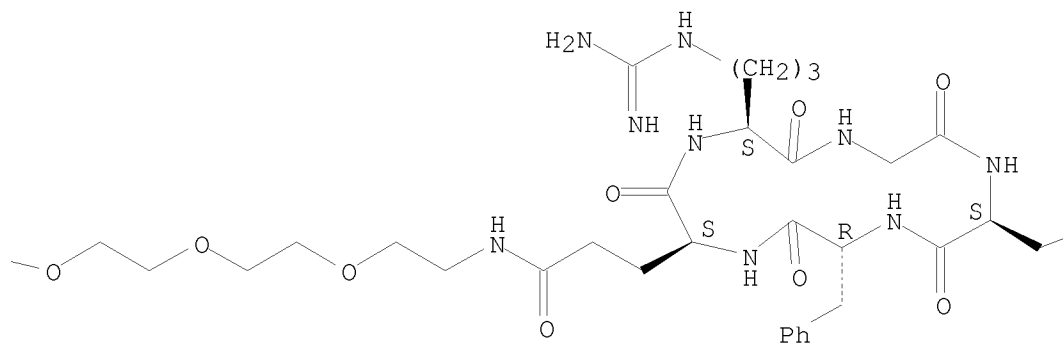
PAGE 1-A



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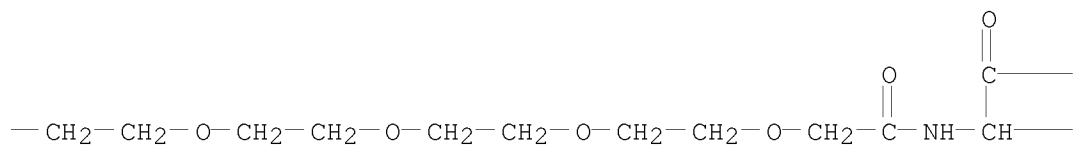
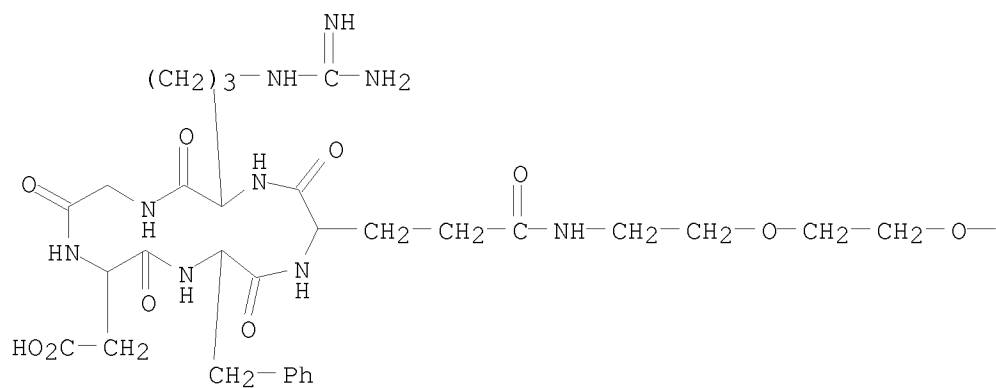


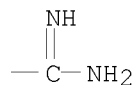
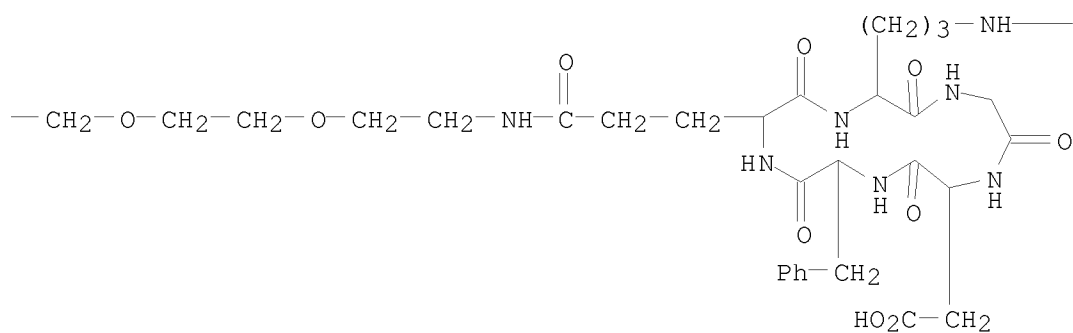
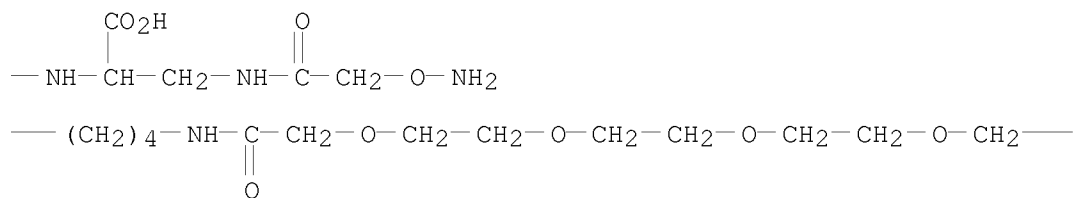
PAGE 1-C



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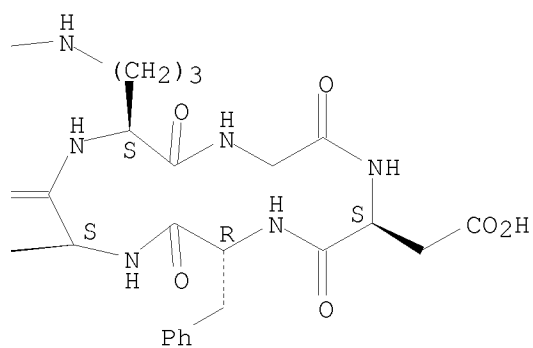
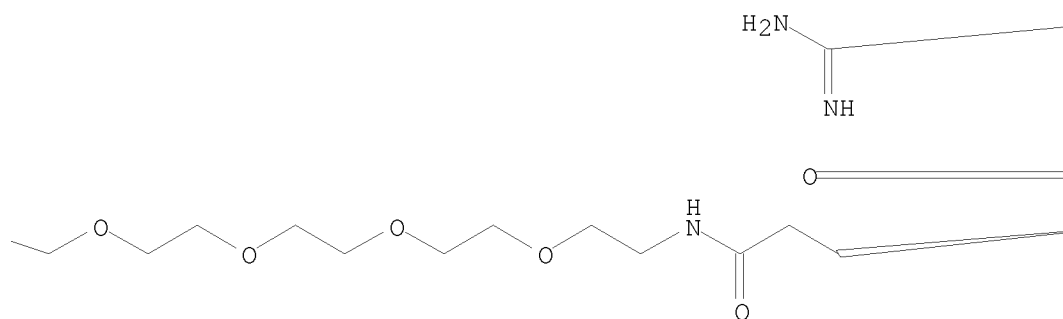
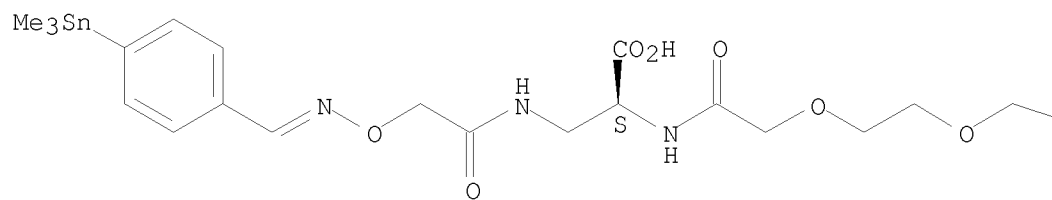
RN 600153-43-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
 glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [[(aminooxy)acetyl]amino]-L-alanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





IT 600153-31-9P 600153-38-6P 600153-45-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of multimeric cyclic RGD peptides as potential tools for tumor  
 targeting by solid-phase peptide synthesis, cyclization and  
 chemoselective oxime ligation)  
 RN 600153-31-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(22S)-22-  
 carboxy-20,25-dioxo-29-[4-(trimethylstannyl)phenyl]-3,6,9,12,15,18,27-  
 hepta-oxa-21,24,28-triazan-28-en-1-yl]-L-glutamyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

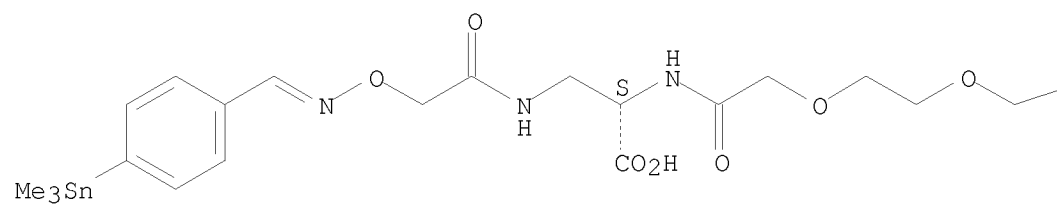
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.



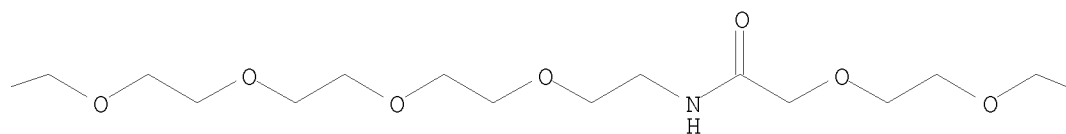
RN	600153-38-6	CAPLUS
CN	Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(43S)-43-carboxy-20,41,46-trioxo-50-[4-(trimethylstannyl)phenyl]-3,6,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,36,39,48-tridecaoxa-21,42,45,49-tetraazapentacont-49-en-1-yl]-L-glutaminy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

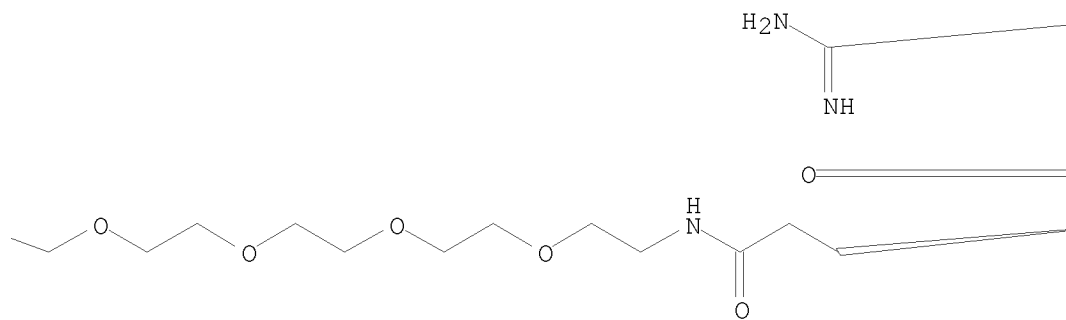
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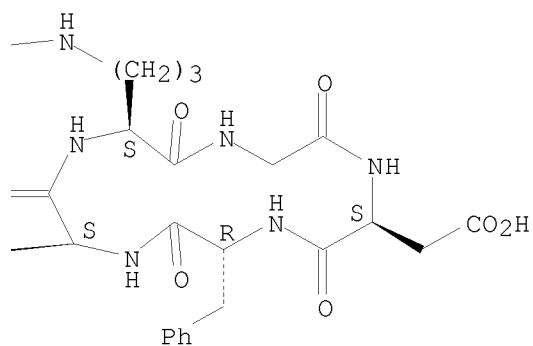


PAGE 1-B



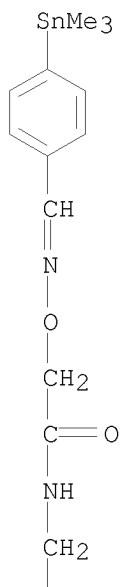
PAGE 1-C



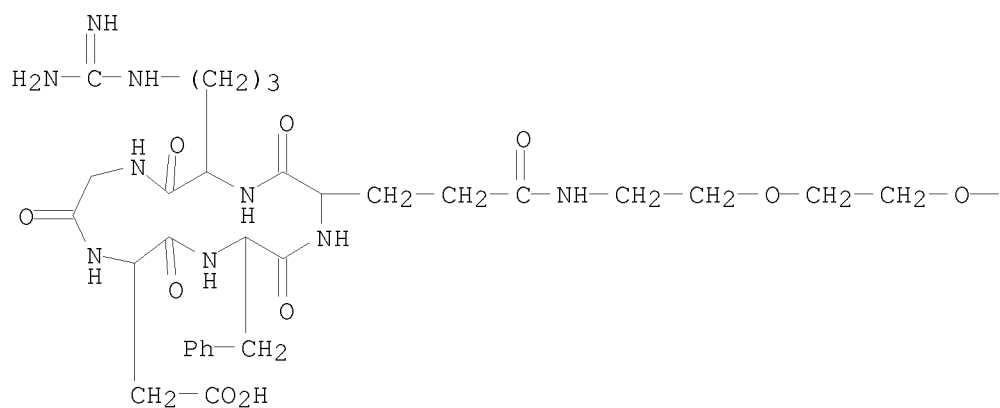


RN 600153-45-5 CAPLUS

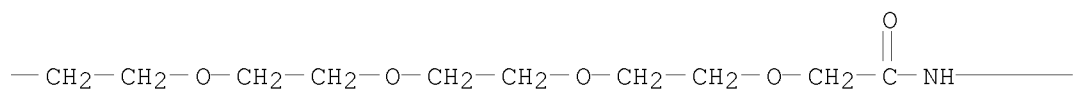
CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl), (5 $\rightarrow$ 1''), (5' $\rightarrow$ 1'')-diamide with  
 N2,N6-bis(20-amino-1-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicos-1-yl)-L-lysyl-3-  
 [4-(trimethylstannyl)phenyl]methylene]amino]oxy]acetyl]amino]-L-  
 alanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



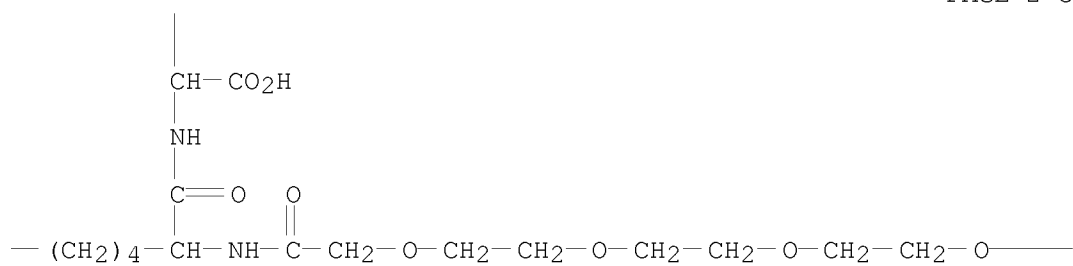
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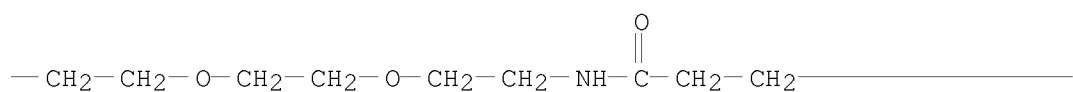
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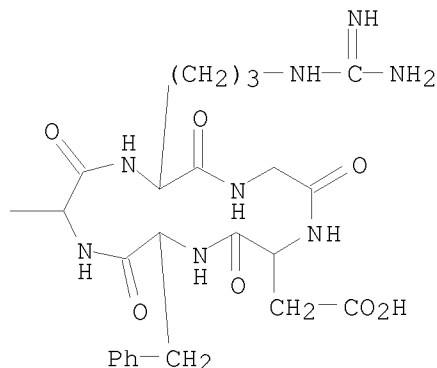
PAGE 2-C



PAGE 2-D







OS.CITING REF COUNT: 105 THERE ARE 105 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (105 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:236050 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:113514

TITLE: Amino propynyl benzoic acid building block in rigid  
spacers of divalent ligands binding to the Syk SH2  
domains with equally high affinity as the natural  
ligand

AUTHOR(S): Dekker, Frank J.; de Mol, Nico J.; Fischer, Marcel J.  
E.; Liskamp, Rob M. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Utrecht Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,  
Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Utrecht University,  
TB Utrecht, 3508, Neth.

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003),  
13(7), 1241-1244

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The construction of rigid spacers composed of amino propynyl benzoic acid  
building blocks is described. These spacers were used to link two  
phosphopeptide ligand sites towards obtaining divalent ligands with a high  
affinity for Syk tandem SH2 domains, which are important in signal  
transduction. The spacer containing two of those rigid building blocks led to  
a ligand which was as active as the natural ligand, indicating that this  
building block can be used in the design and synthesis of high affinity  
divalent constructs that can successfully interfere with crucial  
protein-protein interactions.

IT 437655-98-6

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)

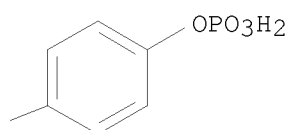
(amino propynyl benzoic acid building block in rigid spacers of  
divalent ligand peptide binding to Syk kinase SH2 domains)

RN 437655-98-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-20-  
amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicosanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-threonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:266161 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29586

TITLE: Replacement of the intervening amino acid sequence of a Syk-binding diphosphopeptide by a nonpeptide spacer with preservation of high affinity

AUTHOR(S): Dekker, Frank J.; de Mol, Nico J.; van Ameijde, Jeroen; Fischer, Marcel J. E.; Ruijtenbeek, Rob; Redegeld, Frank A. M.; Liskamp, Rob M. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry Utrecht Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.

SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2002), 3(2-3), 238-242

CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A high-affinity compound was constructed by linking two relatively weakly interacting monophosphorylated peptides by an oligoethylene glycol spacer. To prepare the required spacers, hexa- and tetraethylene glycol were converted into amino acid superstructures. Benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate, N,N-diisopropylethylamine, and 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl amino acids were used for the couplings. The tandem Src homol.-2 (SH2) domain of murine Syk was cloned, expressed, and purified to determine the affinity of the phosphopeptides and the phosphopeptide hybrids for the Syk tandem SH2 domain. In the surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay, the peptide featuring the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif sequence was extended with an N-terminal 6-aminohexanoic acid moiety to provide a spacer between the SPR sensor chip and the peptide. The mol. construct with the hexaethylene glycol spacer showed an affinity comparable to the native diphosphorylated ITAM peptide. The results indicated that a nonpeptide spacer can substitute the intervening amino acids in the native Syk tandem SH2 domain binding ligand.

IT 437655-98-6P 437655-99-7P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(diphosphopeptide analog; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and

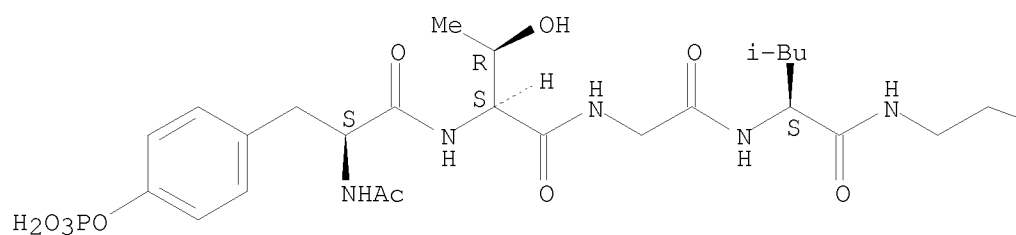
use in linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase  
SH2 domain binding)

RN 437655-98-6 CAPLUS

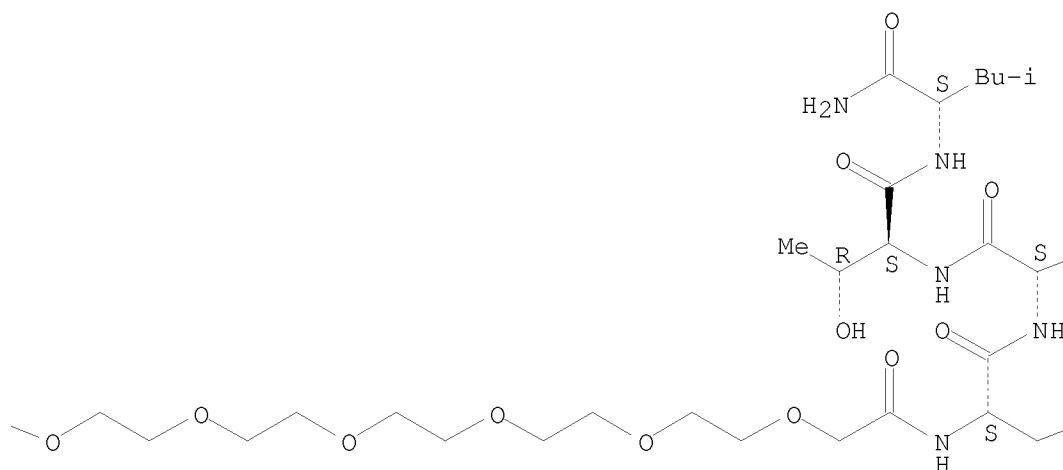
CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-20-  
amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicosanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-threonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

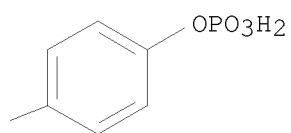
Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B

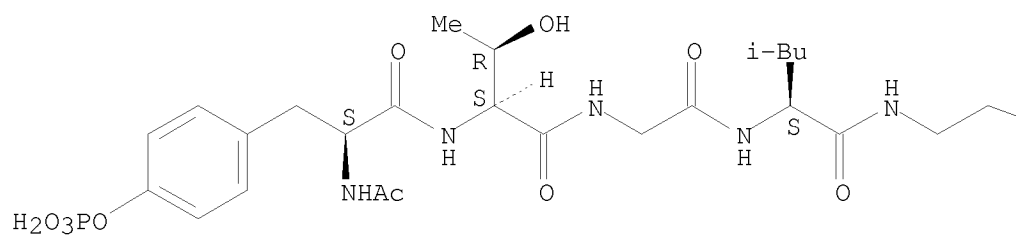


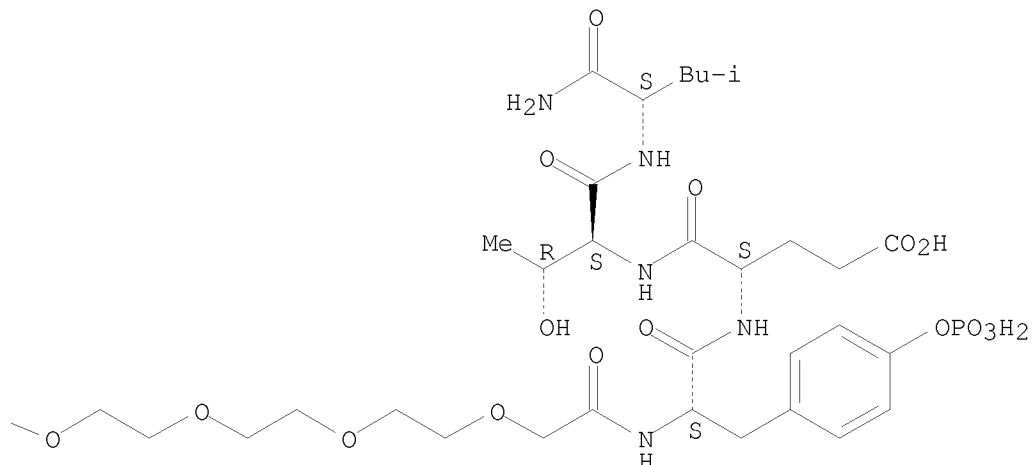


RN 437655-99-7 CAPLUS

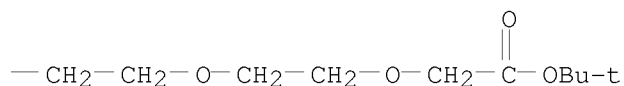
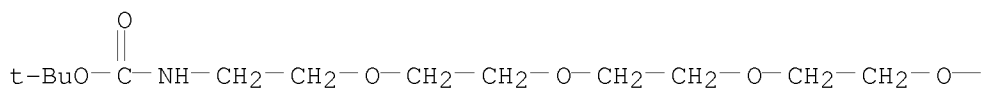
CN L-Leucinamide, N-acetyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoyl-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

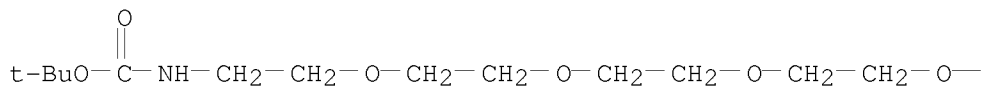




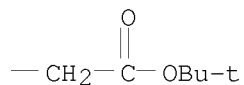
IT 391684-35-8P 437655-94-2P 437655-95-3P  
 437655-96-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (intermediate; oligoethylene glycol derivative spacer preparation and use in  
 linking monophosphorylated peptides in relation to Syk kinase SH2  
 domain binding)  
 RN 391684-35-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid,  
 1,22-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 437655-94-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1,16-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)  
 ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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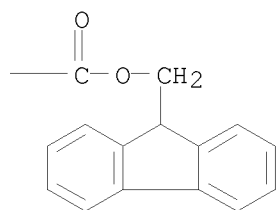


RN 437655-95-3 CAPLUS  
CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2-azahexadecanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

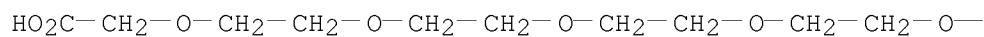


PAGE 1-B

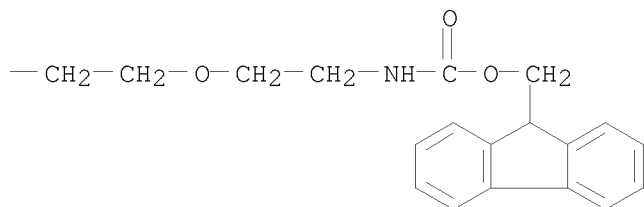


RN 437655-96-4 CAPLUS  
CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2-azadocosanedioic acid, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (22 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:417889 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262107  
TITLE: Evaluation of carboxymethyl pullulan as a novel  
carrier for targeting immune tissues

AUTHOR(S): Masuda, Kazuyoshi; Sakagami, Masahiro; Horie, Kazutoshi; Nogusa, Hideo; Hamana, Hiroshi; Hirano, Koichiro  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Shionogi Research Laboratories, Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, 553-0002, Japan  
 SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (2001), 18(2), 217-223  
 CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741  
 PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The potential of carboxymethyl pullulan (CMPul) as a carrier for targeting immune tissues was demonstrated, and it was determined whether immune tissues could be set as the target of an immunosuppressant to treat autoimmune diseases. The biodistribution of CMPul was investigated to evaluate its potency as a carrier for targeting immune tissues. Furthermore, an immunosuppressant-CMPul conjugate was prepared and its suppressive effect on rat adjuvant arthritis was examined. The disappearance rate of 3H-labeled CMPul from the blood circulation was much slower than that of 3H-labeled pullulan (Pul) after i.v. injection to normal rats. The concentration of 3H-labeled CMPul in the spleen and lymph nodes was much higher than that of 3H-labeled Pul at 24 h after the injection, whereas the concentration of 3H-labeled CMPul in the liver was significantly lower than that of 3H-labeled Pul. A similar targeting property of 3H-labeled CMPul for these immune tissues was observed in arthritic rats. A conjugate composed of a novel immunosuppressant PA-48153C and CMPul showed a suppressive effect on rat adjuvant carboxymethylpullulan arthritis judging from a reduction of the arthritic index and spleen weight and an increase of body weight. CMPul is expected to be a promising carrier for targeting immune tissues with an immunosuppressant to enable treatment of autoimmune diseases.

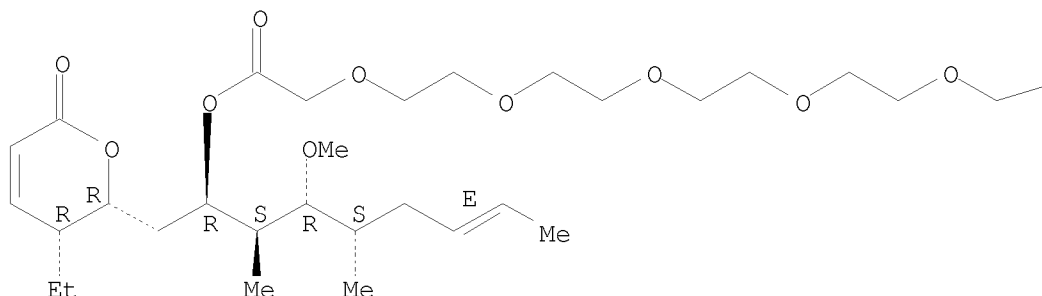
IT 217180-85-3DP, conjugate with carboxymethylpullulan  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (evaluation of carboxymethyl pullulan as novel carrier for targeting immune tissues)

RN 217180-85-3 CAPLUS

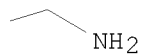
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, (1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[[(2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octen-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

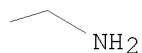
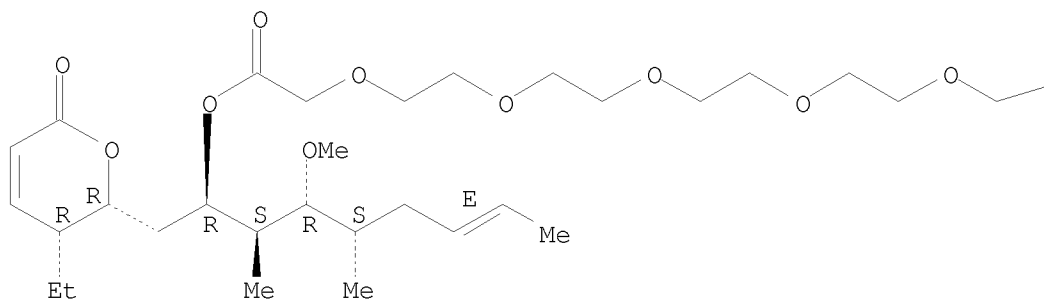




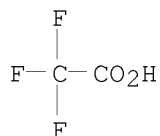


IT 217180-86-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (evaluation of carboxymethyl pullulan as novel carrier for targeting  
 immune tissues)  
 RN 217180-86-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-,  
 (1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[ (2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-  
 yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octenyl ester, trifluoroacetate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 217180-85-3  
 CMF C31 H55 N O10

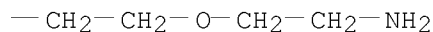
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



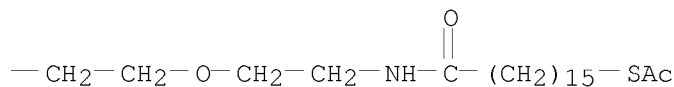
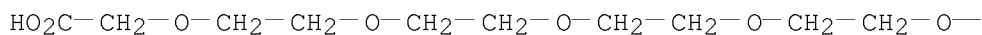
CM 2  
 CRN 76-05-1  
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



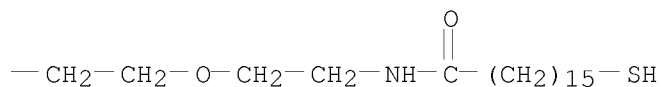
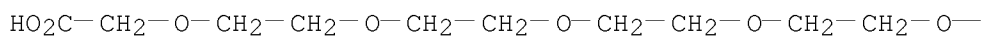




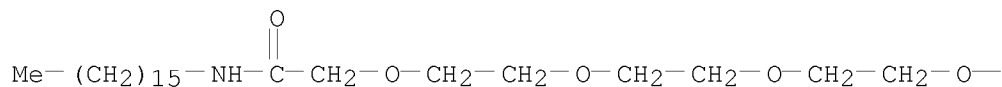
IT 352439-47-5P 352439-48-6P 352439-49-7P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiol amides  
 useful for biosensors)  
 RN 352439-47-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-38-thia-21-azatetracontanoic acid, 22,39-dioxo-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

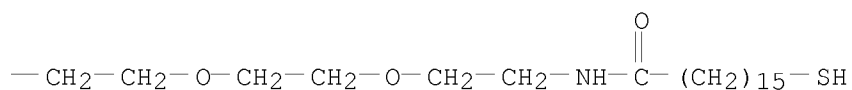


RN 352439-48-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[(34-mercapto-19-oxo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxa-18-  
 azatetratriacont-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 352439-49-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azaheptatriacontanamide,  
 N-hexadecyl-37-mercapto-22-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 78 THERE ARE 78 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (81 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:500228 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:262810  
TITLE: Preparation of Mixed Self-Assembled Monolayers (SAMs)  
That Resist Adsorption of Proteins Using the Reaction  
of Amines with a SAM That Presents Interchain  
Carboxylic Anhydride Groups  
AUTHOR(S): Chapman, Robert G.; Ostuni, Emanuele; Yan, Lin;  
Whitesides, George M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Harvard  
University, Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA  
SOURCE: Langmuir (2000), 16(17), 6927-6936  
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:262810

AB This paper describes a procedure for preparing mixed self-assembled  
monolayers (mixed SAMs) on gold that resist the nonspecific adsorption of  
proteins from solution This method was tested using  $\alpha$ -amino derivs. of  
 $\omega$ -hydroxy- and  $\omega$ -methoxy-oligo(ethylene glycols):  
 $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{H}$  ( $n = 3, 6$ ). Mixed SAMs were prepared by  
allowing these amines to react with a SAM presenting interchain carboxylic  
anhydride groups. The resistance of the resulting surfaces to adsorption  
of several proteins-carbonic anhydrase (EC 4.2.1.1), RNase A (EC  
3.1.27.5), lysozyme (EC 3.2.1.17), and fibrinogen-was examined using surface  
plasmon resonance (SPR) spectroscopy. These mixed SAMs resist the  
nonspecific adsorption of proteins approx. as effectively as  
single-component SAMs prepared using the conventional method involving  
chemisorption of oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiols on gold.  
Characterization of the mixed SAM that presents a 1:1 mixture of  
-OCNH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>H/CO<sub>2</sub>- groups by polarized IR external  
reflectance spectroscopy indicates that the ethylene glycol units are in  
an amorphous conformation. A model surface for use in studies of  
biospecific adsorption was synthesized by reacting the anhydride groups  
with a mixture of  $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_6\text{H}$  and  
 $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_6\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{NHCOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ; the resulting system was examined  
for its ability to bind bovine carbonic anhydrase by SPR. The values of  
the relevant consts. were  $k_{\text{off}} = 0.0054 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $k_{\text{on}} = 13\,000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , and  $K_d$   
 $= 0.42 \mu\text{M}$ . These values agree with values obtained by other means.  
The reaction of amines with SAMs that present interchain carboxylic  
anhydrides provides an exptl. simple route to the formation of mixed SAMs  
that resist the nonspecific adsorption of proteins or that adsorb a  
protein of interest biospecifically.

IT 297162-50-6P 297162-51-7P 297162-52-8P  
297162-53-9P 297162-54-0P 297162-55-1P  
297162-57-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of mixed self-assembled monolayers (SAMs) that resist

RN 297162-50-6 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosanoic acid, 20-amino-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester  
(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\text{t-BuO}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$$
$$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$$

PAGE 1-A

$$\text{t-BuO}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$$
$$\text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---O---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---NH---}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C---O---CH}_2\text{---Ph}$$

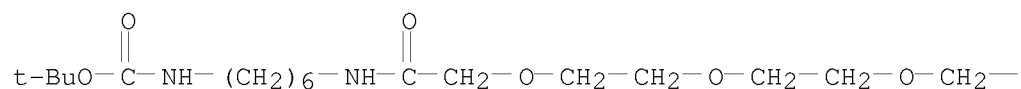
PAGE 1-A

$$\text{Ph}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$$
$$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$$

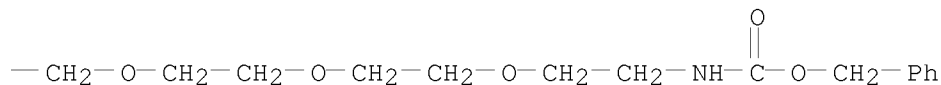
RN 297162-53-9 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2,23,30-triazahentriacontanedioic acid, 22-oxo-,  
31-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



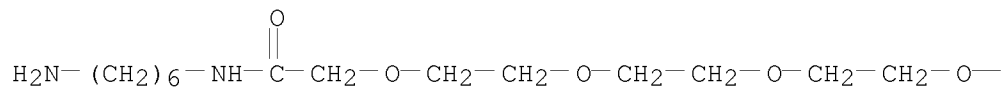
PAGE 1-B



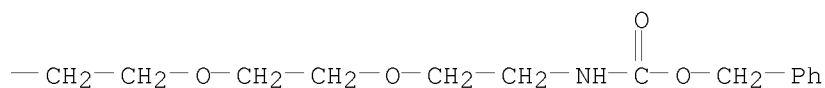
RN 297162-54-0 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2,23-diazanonacosanoic acid, 29-amino-22-oxo-,  
phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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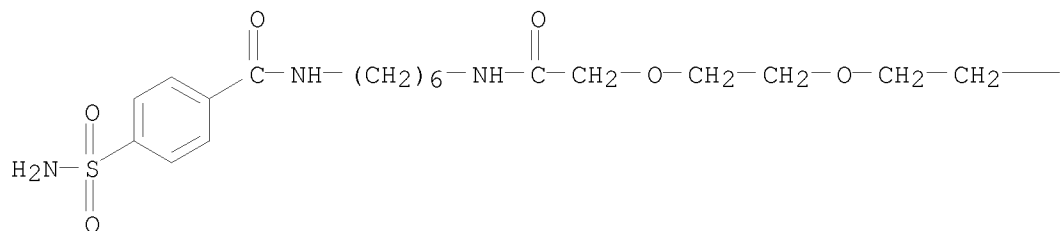
PAGE 1-B



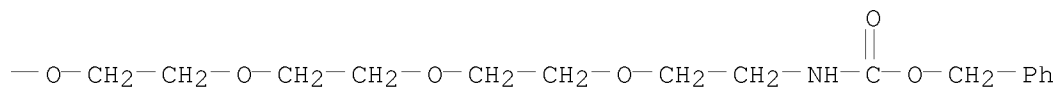
RN 297162-55-1 CAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17,20-Hexaoxa-2,23,30-triazahentriacontanoic acid,  
31-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-22,31-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX  
NAME)

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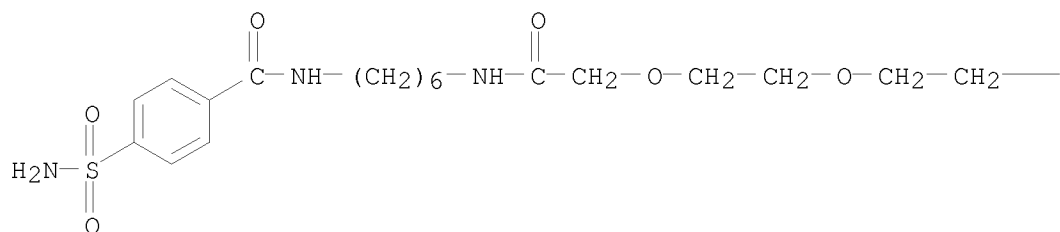


PAGE 1-B



RN 297162-57-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosanamide,  
 20-amino-N-[6-[4-(aminosulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]hexyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 134 THERE ARE 134 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
 RECORD (135 CITINGS)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:773409 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:122950  
 TITLE: Synthesis of Polyamide Oligomers Based on  
 14-Amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic Acid  
 AUTHOR(S): Dhawan, Rajiv; Kadijk, Mark G. A.; Joikinen, Terry J.;  
 Feng, Michael; Ansell, Steven M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Burnaby, BC, V5J 5J8, Can.  
 SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2000), 11(1), 14-21  
 CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of oligomers of polyamides based on  
 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid monomers (ATTAn) was  
 synthesized. These materials were designed as monodisperse analogs of  
 poly(ethylene glycol) for use in biomedical applications where  
 reproducible behavior is important. Synthesis of the monomer was  
 evaluated using two routes. For small-scale prepns., tetraethylene glycol  
 (TEG) was monoprotected with dihydropyran, converted to an alkoxide, and  
 alkylated with Et bromoacetate. On larger scales, TEG was alkylated  
 directly by treatment with sodium, followed by Et bromoacetate. The amine  
 function was introduced by mesylation followed by treatment with sodium  
 azide. Reduction of the azide to amino groups was performed over Pd/C using  
 either hydrogen or formic acid as proton sources. Assembly of the  
 oligomers was accomplished using standard DCC/NHS chemical and an iterative  
 dimerization sequence after appropriate deprotection of a pair of  
 monomers. The amino group was protected by retaining the azido group as a  
 latent amine. A series of ATTAn oligomers was prepared (n = 1-8). A lipid  
 conjugate of the octamer, ATTA8-DSPE, was synthesized.

IT 229645-50-5P 229645-52-7P 229645-54-9P  
 229645-56-1P 256397-66-7P 256397-67-8P  
 256397-68-9P 256397-69-0P 256397-70-3P

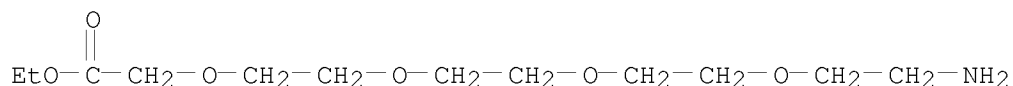
256397-71-4P    256397-72-5P    256397-73-6P  
 256397-74-7P    256397-75-8P    256397-76-9P  
 256397-77-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of polyamide oligomers based on  
 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)

RN 229645-50-5 CAPLUS

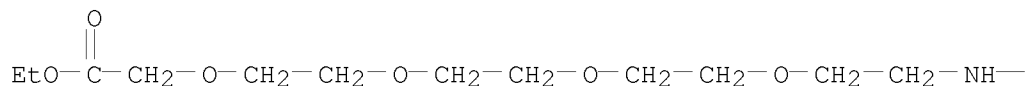
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanoic acid, 14-amino-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



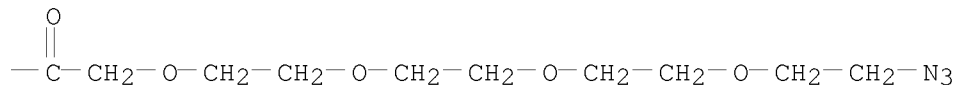
RN 229645-52-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27-Octaoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 29-azido-16-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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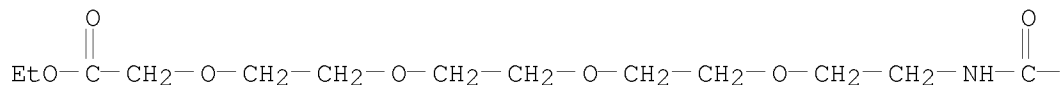
PAGE 1-B



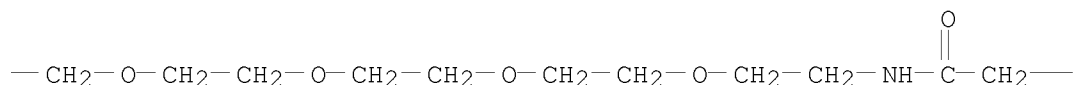
RN 229645-54-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57-Hexadecaoxa-15,30,45-triazanonapentacontanoic acid, 59-azido-16,31,46-trioxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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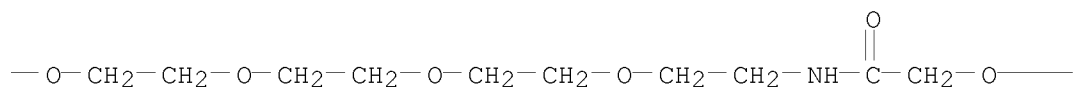


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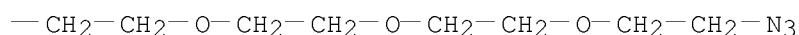




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PAGE 1-D

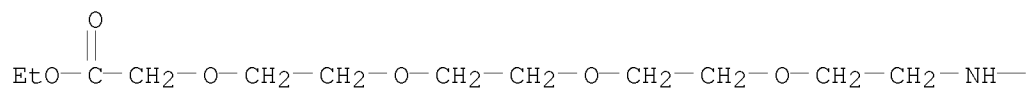


RN 229645-56-1 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87,93,96,  
99,102,108,111,114,117-Dotriacontaoxa-15,30,45,60,75,90,105-  
heptaazonadecahectanoic acid, 119-azido-16,31,46,61,76,91,106-heptaoxo-,  
ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

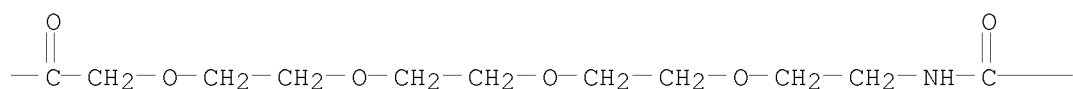
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 256397-66-7 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42-Dodecaoxa-15,30-diazatetratetracontanoic  
acid, 44-azido-16,31-dioxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

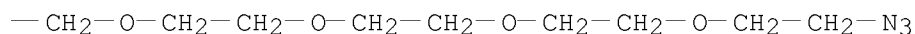
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

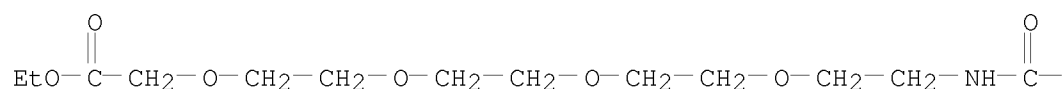


PAGE 1-C

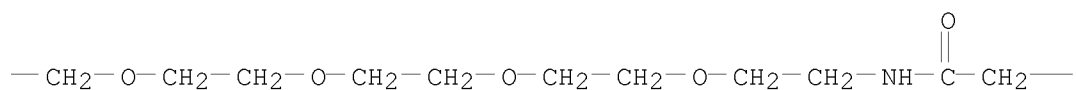


RN 256397-67-8 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72-Eicosaoxa-  
15,30,45,60-tetraazatetraheptacontanoic acid,  
74-azido-16,31,46,61-tetraoxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

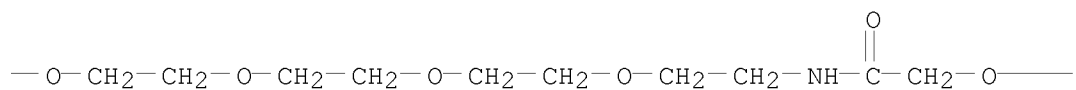
PAGE 1-A



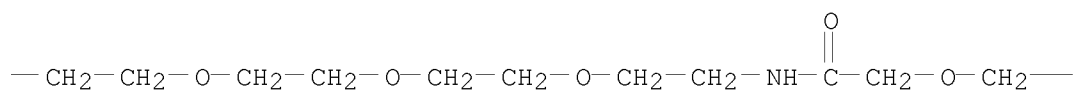
PAGE 1-B



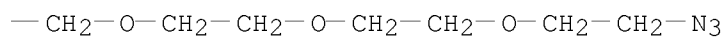
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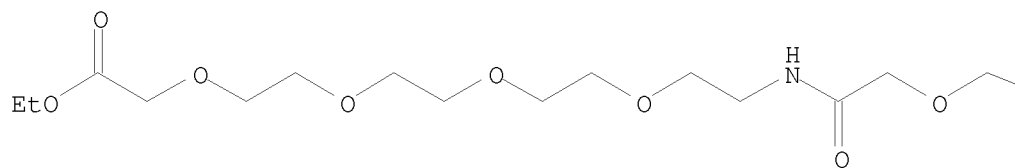


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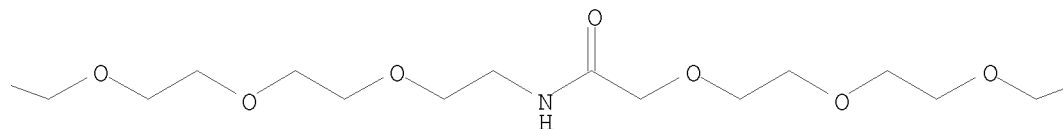


RN 256397-68-9 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87-  
Tetracosaoxa-15,30,45,60,75-pentaazanonaoctacontanoic acid,  
89-azido-16,31,46,61,76-pentaoxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

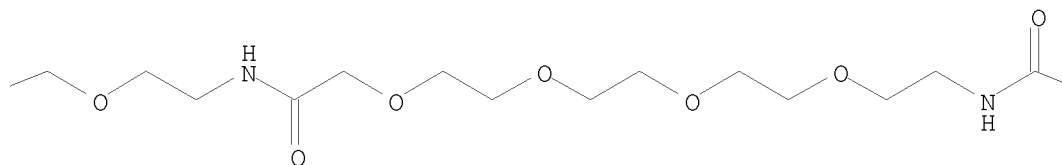
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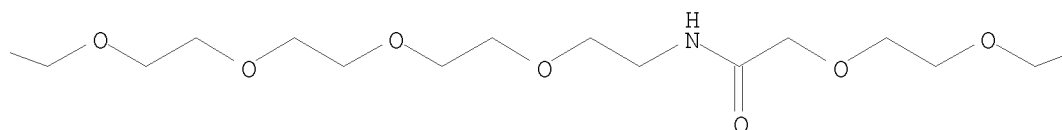
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PAGE 1-E



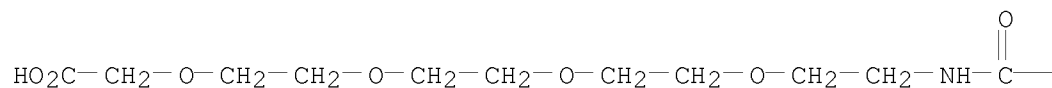
RN	256397-69-0	CAPLUS
CN	3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87,93,96,99,102-Octacosaoxa-15,30,45,60,75,90-hexaazatetrahectanoic acid, 104-azido-16,31,46,61,76,91-hexaoxo-, ethyl ester	(CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

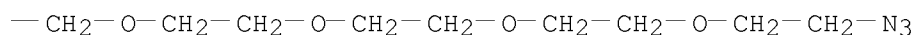
RN 256397-70-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

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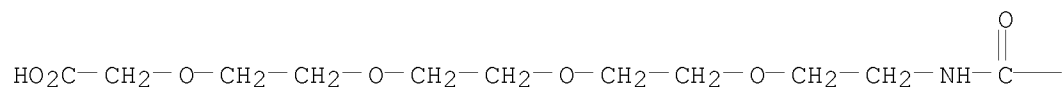
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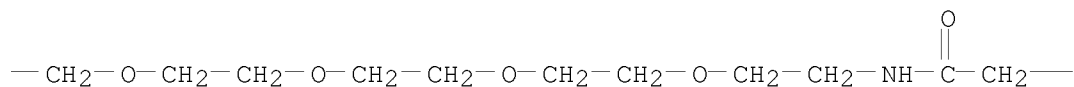
RN 256397-71-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

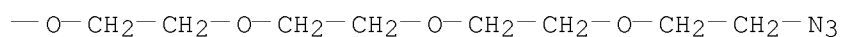
PAGE 1-A



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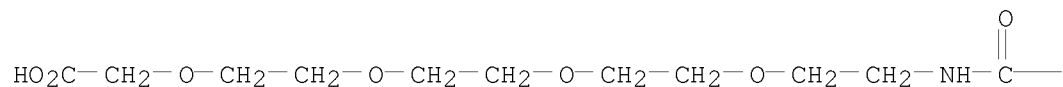
PAGE 1-C



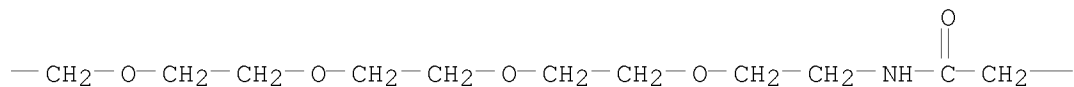
RN 256397-72-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

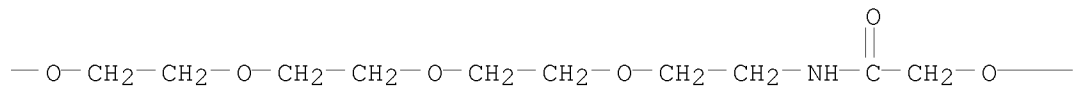
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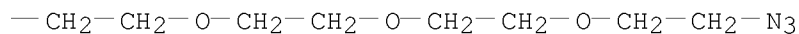
PAGE 1-B



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PAGE 1-D



RN 256397-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(116-azido-13,28,43,58,73,88,103-heptaoxo-

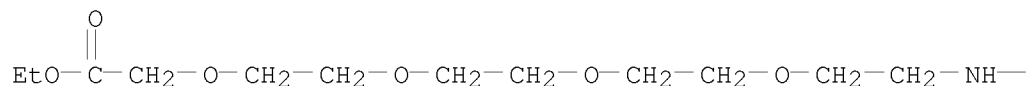
3,6,9,15,18,21,24,30,33,36,39,45,48,51,54,60,63,66,69,75,78,81,84,90,93,96,  
99,105,108,111,114-hentriacontaoxa-12,27,42,57,72,87,102-  
heptaazahexadecahect-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

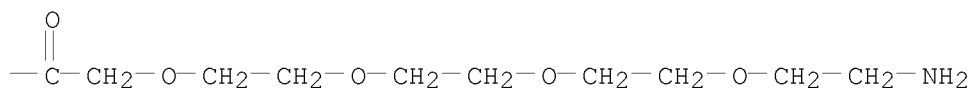
RN 256397-74-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27-Octaoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 29-amino-16-oxo-,  
ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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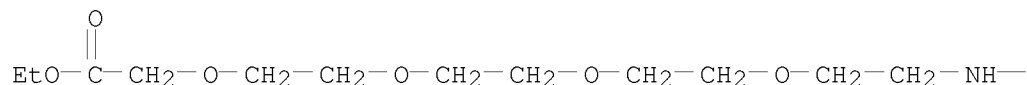
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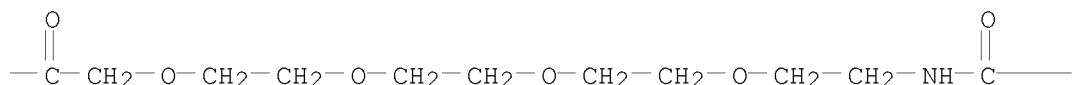
RN 256397-75-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42-Dodecaoxa-15,30-diazatetratetracontanoic  
acid, 44-amino-16,31-dioxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

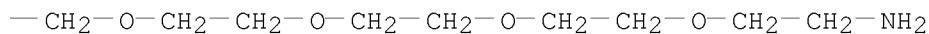
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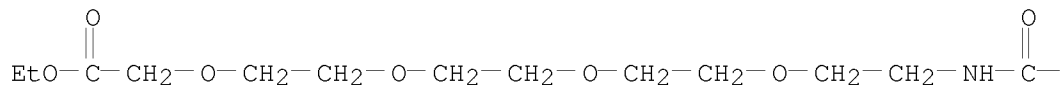
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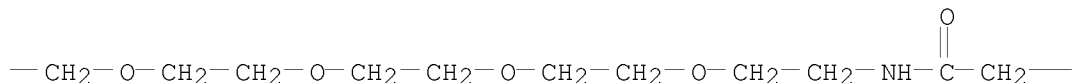
RN 256397-76-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57-Hexadecaoxa-15,30,45-  
triazanonapentacontanoic acid, 59-amino-16,31,46-trioxo-, ethyl ester (CA  
INDEX NAME)

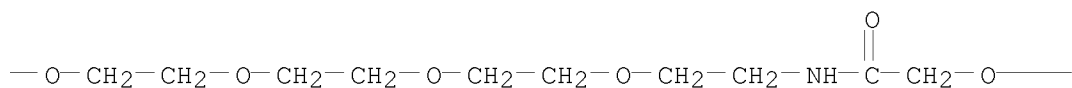
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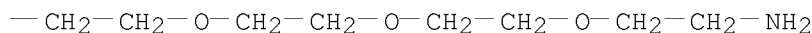
PAGE 1-B



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RN 256397-77-0 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39,42,48,51,54,57,63,66,69,72,78,81,84,87,93,96,  
99,102,108,111,114,117-Dotriacontaoxa-15,30,45,60,75,90,105-  
heptaazanonadecahectanoic acid, 119-amino-16,31,46,61,76,91,106-heptaoxo-,  
ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 229645-58-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(synthesis of polyamide oligomers based on  
14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)

RN 229645-58-3 CAPLUS

CN Octadecanoic acid, (1R)-1-(126-azido-3-hydroxy-3-oxido-  
8,23,38,53,68,83,98,113-octa-oxo-  
2,4,10,13,16,19,25,28,31,34,40,43,46,49,55,58,61,64,70,73,76,79,85,88,91,9  
4,100,103,106,109,115,118,121,124-tetratriacontaoxa-7,22,3752,67,82,97,112-  
octaaza-3-phosphahexacosahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

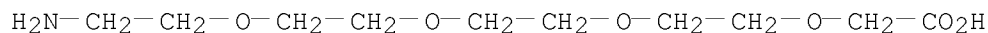
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:722423 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:313453

TITLE: Oligo(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic  
acid)-lipid conjugates for use as steric barrier  
molecules in liposomes

AUTHOR(S): Ansell, S. M.; Kojic, L. D.; Boey, A.; Klimuk, S. K.;

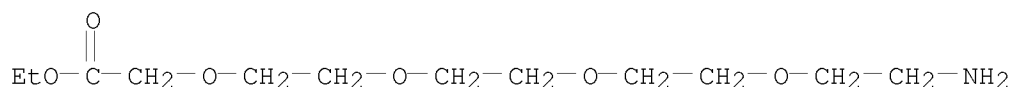
CORPORATE SOURCE: Harasym, T. O.; Semple, S. C.  
 SOURCE: Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Burnaby, V5J 5J8, Can.  
 Proceedings of the International Symposium on  
 Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials (1999),  
 26th, 667-668  
 CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178  
 PUBLISHER: Controlled Release Society, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Polyamide oligomers (based on 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic  
 acid)-lipid conjugates can be used in most liposome applications where PEG  
 is currently used. The new lipids were nontoxic, did not induce immune  
 responses in vivo and did not adversely affect drug formulation. The  
 oligomers are monodisperse, can be produced in a wide range of specific  
 sizes and are intrinsically heterobifunctional.  
 IT 195071-49-9DP, oligomers, conjugates with  
 distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine 265983-94-6DP, conjugates  
 with distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (oligo(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)-lipid conjugates  
 for use as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)  
 RN 195071-49-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



RN 265983-94-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanoic acid, 14-amino-, ethyl ester, polymer with  
 14-azido-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

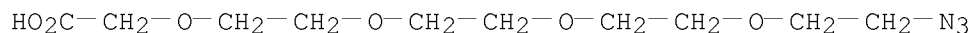
CM 1

CRN 229645-50-5  
 CMF C12 H25 N O6

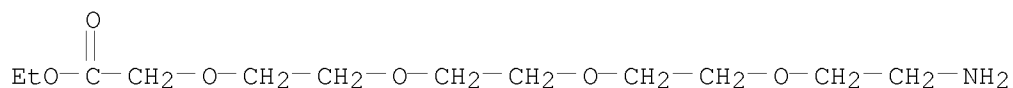


CM 2

CRN 201467-81-4  
 CMF C10 H19 N3 O6

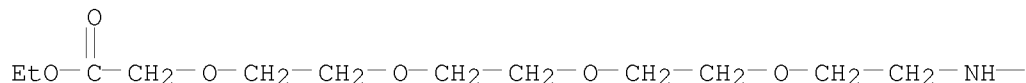


IT 229645-50-5P 229645-52-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (oligo(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)-lipid conjugates  
 for use as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)  
 RN 229645-50-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanoic acid, 14-amino-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

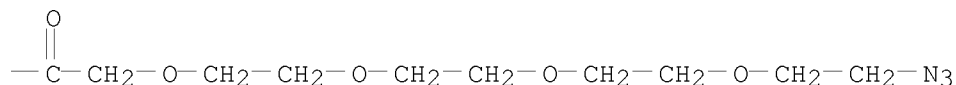


RN 229645-52-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,18,21,24,27-Octaoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 29-azido-16-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:334629 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:149166

TITLE: Application of  
 Oligo-(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)  
 Lipid Conjugates as Steric Barrier Molecules in  
 Liposomal Formulations

AUTHOR(S): Ansell, Steven M.; Kojic, Ljiljana D.; Hankins, Janet S.; Sekirov, Laura; Boey, Anthony; Lee, Dora K.; Bennett, Athena R.; Klimuk, Sandra K.; Harasym, Troy O.; Santos, Nancy Dos; Semple, Sean C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Burnaby, BC, V5J 5J8, Can.  
 SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1999), 10(4), 653-666  
 CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Lipid conjugates of oligo-(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid) (ATTAn) were synthesized as monodisperse analogs of poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) derivs. used in liposomal drug delivery systems. The new lipids were shown to be at least equivalent to MePEGA-2000-DSPE in assays designed to evaluate the effectiveness of polymers as steric barrier mols. in liposomes. Liposomes containing 1-5% of ATTA8-DSPE (octamer) showed comparable long circulation behavior relative to PEG-2000-DSPE analogs. Surprisingly, the shorter ATTA4-DSPE (tetramer) appeared to be quite effective in reducing clearance. Liver enzyme levels and systemic single dose tolerability of ATTA8-DSPE liposomes were comparable to controls, suggesting that the new materials are nontoxic. Prolonged exposure of ATTA8-DSPE liposomes to splenocytes in vitro showed no evidence of mitogenicity relative to controls or MePEGA-2000-DSPE liposomes. ATTA8-DSPE was as effective as MePEGC-2000-DSPE in preventing complement activation by cationic liposome systems. Repeat dosage in vivo regimes in ICR mice using DSPC/cholesterol liposomes, with and without 5% ATTA8-DSPE



and MePEGC-2000-DSPE, showed no evidence of enhanced clearance on successive doses. Splenocytes recovered after repeat doses showed no significant evidence of mitogenicity on restimulation with liposomes. Cellular differentiation and activation marker levels in splenocytes recovered after the fourth in vivo administration were at normal levels. These results suggest that ATTAn oligomers do not induce an immune response in isolation. It was demonstrated that ATTA8-DSPE could be used to replace PEG-lipids in the formulation of doxorubicin, plasmid DNA and oligonucleotides using a variety of formulation techniques. The study demonstrates that ATTAn oligomers can be safely and effectively used in place of poly(ethylene glycol) as well-defined biomaterials in liposomal applications where reproducible behavior is critical

IT 195071-49-9D, oligomers  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (application of 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid oligomers in lipid conjugates as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)  
 RN 195071-49-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

IT 229645-63-0P 229645-64-1P 229645-65-2P  
 229645-74-3P 229645-75-4P 236103-97-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (application of 14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid oligomers in lipid conjugates as steric barrier mols. in liposomes)  
 RN 229645-63-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,80,83,86,89,95,98,101,104-Octacosaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,92-heptaazahexahectanamide, 1-[[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]methyl]-1,16,31,46,61,76,91-heptaaxo-N,N-ditetradecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 229645-64-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,80,83,86,89,95,98,101,104-Octacosaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,92-heptaazahexahectanamide, 1-[[2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]methyl]-N,N-dihexadecyl-1,16,31,46,61,76,91-heptaaxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 229645-65-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-(131-azido-3,18,33,48,63,78,103,118-octaaxo-5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,90,93,96,99,105,108,111,114,120,123,126,129-dotriacontaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,102,117-octaazahentriacontahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 229645-74-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Hexadecanoic acid, 1-(131-azido-3,18,33,48,63,78,103,118-octaaxo-5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,90,93,96,99,105,108,111,114,120,123,126,129-dotriacontaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,102,117-octaazahentriacontahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 229645-75-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Octadecanoic acid, 1-(131-azido-3,18,33,48,63,78,103,118-octaaxo-

5,8,11,14,20,23,26,29,35,38,41,44,50,53,56,59,65,68,71,74,90,93,96,99,105,  
108,111,114,120,123,126,129-dotriacontaoxa-2,17,32,47,62,77,102,117-  
octaazahentriacontahect-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

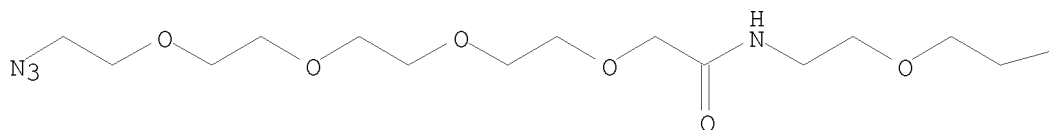
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RN 236103-97-2 CAPLUS

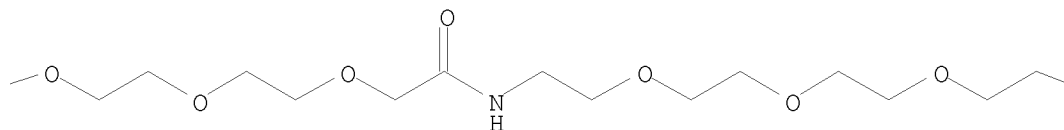
CN Octadecanoic acid, (1R)-1-(65-azido-3-hydroxy-3-oxido-7,22,37,52-tetraoxo-  
2,4,9,12,15,18,24,27,30,33,39,42,45,48,54,57,60,63-octadeca-6,21,36,51-  
tetraaza-3-phosphapenta-hexacont-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

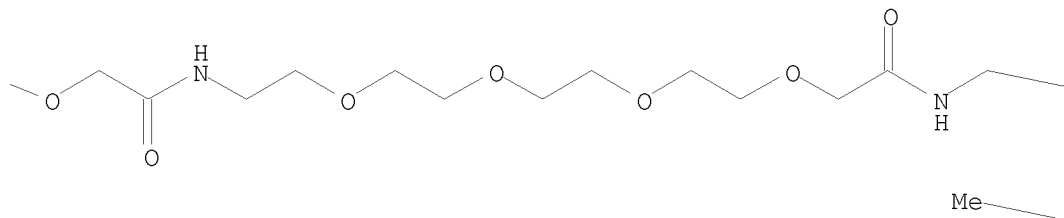
PAGE 1-A



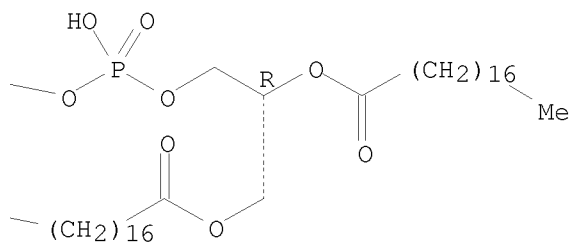
PAGE 1-B



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OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(8 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:804207 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:57210  
 TITLE: Use of drug carriers for producing lymph node migrating drugs  
 INVENTOR(S): Horie, Kazutoshi; Masuda, Kazuyoshi; Sakagami, Masahiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

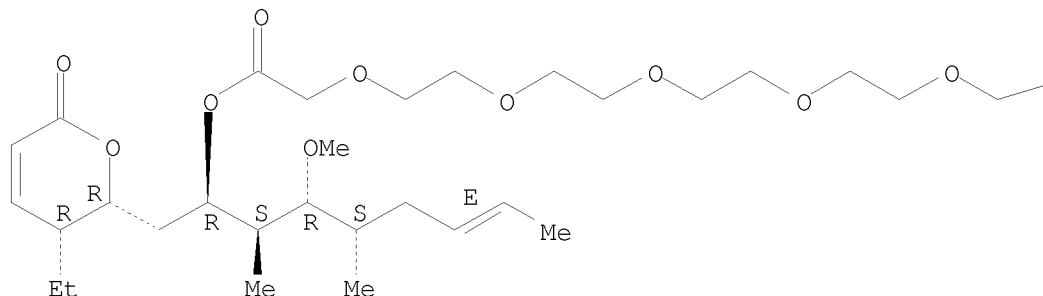
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9855149	A1	19981210	WO 1998-JP2373	19980529
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9874545	A	19981221	AU 1998-74545	19980529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-145011	A 19970603
			WO 1998-JP2373	W 19980529

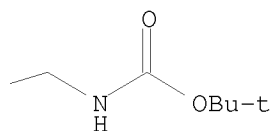
AB The invention relates to the use of drug carriers represented by the following general formula for producing lymph node migrating drugs: E-(T1-T2-F)p, wherein E represents a polysaccharide such as CM chitosan, CM pullulan or CM dextran or a deriv. thereof; T1 represents -NH-, -NHCO-, -CONH- or -NHCONH-; T2 represents -CH2CH2(OCH2CH2)m-, -(CH2)n-, etc.; F represents a monosaccharide optionally N- or O-acylated, O-alkylated or esterified, or an oligosaccharide consisting of 2 to 6 mols. of the monosaccharide or is deriv.; and p is an integer of from 0 to 1,000.

IT 217180-84-2P 217180-86-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (use of drug carriers for producing lymph node migrating drugs)  
 RN 217180-84-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 5,8,11,14,17-Pentaoxa-2-azanonadecanedioic acid, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 19-[(1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[ (2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octen-1-yl] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



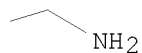
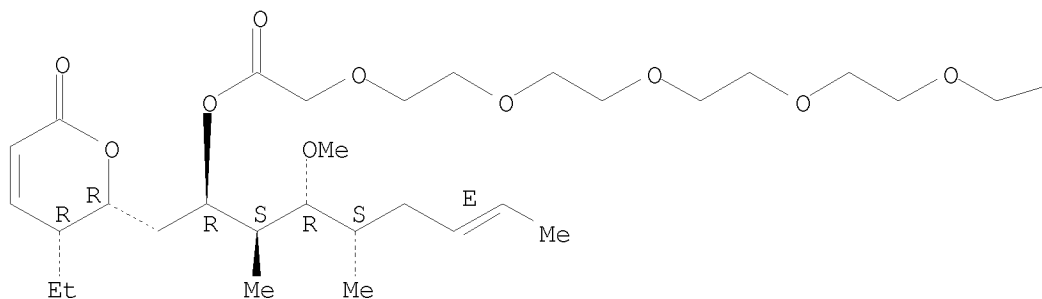


RN 217180-86-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-,  
 (1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[ (2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-  
 yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octenyl ester, trifluoroacetate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

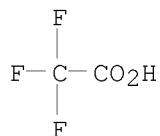
CRN 217180-85-3  
 CMF C31 H55 N O10

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1  
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



IT 217180-85-3DP, reaction products with carboxymethylpullulan  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

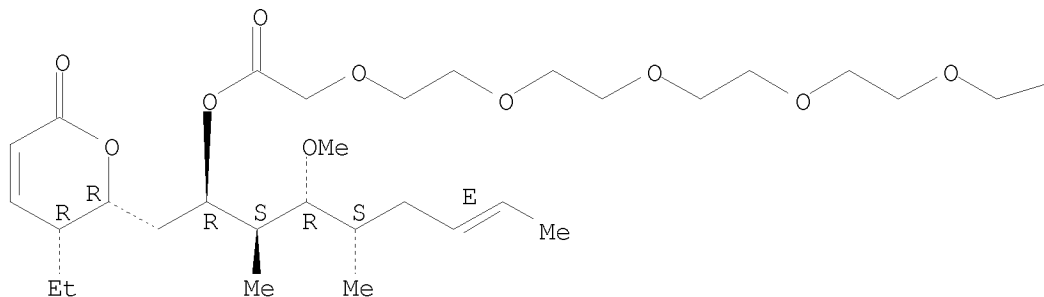
(use of drug carriers for producing lymph node migrating drugs)

RN 217180-85-3 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-,  
(1R,2S,3R,4S,6E)-1-[[ (2R,3R)-3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]methyl]-3-methoxy-2,4-dimethyl-6-octen-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(1 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:498186 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:204465

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:41499a,41502a

TITLE: Cleaning agent compositions based on amide ether  
carboxylic acid salts

INVENTOR(S): Ota, Atsushi; Akasaki, Sayumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

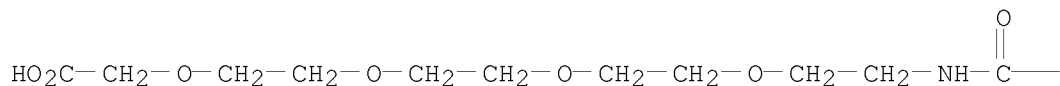
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10204493	A	19980804	JP 1997-20093	19970117
JP 2964226	B2	19991018		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-20093 19970117

AB Title cleaning comps., suitable for shampoo and body shampoo, comprise 70-97 weight% of amide ether carboxylic acid salt R1CONHCHR2CH2O(AO)nCH2CO2M (R1 = C6-24 fatty acid residue; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl; A = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-20; M = H, alkali metal, alkali earth metal, ammonium, low alkanolamine cation, basic amino acid cation), 2.5-15 weight% of polyoxyalkylene fatty acid alkanol amide R1CONHCHR2CH2O(AO)nH, 0.1-10 weight% of R1CO2M, and

0.005-5 weight% of oxy acids and/or their salts.  
 IT 186907-11-9  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (cleaning agent compns. based on amide ether carboxylic acid salts)  
 RN 186907-11-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, potassium salt (1:1)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● K

PAGE 1-B

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

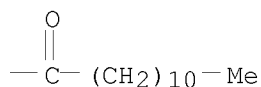
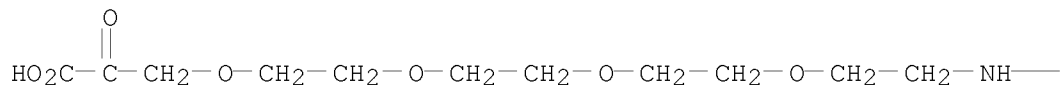
L13 ANSWER 18 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:765435 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:76867  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:15013a,15016a  
 TITLE: Storage-stable cleaning compositions showing less  
 trace after wiping for cleaning rigid surface  
 INVENTOR(S): Tsukuda, Kazunori; Suzuki, Satoru  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09310091	A	19971202	JP 1996-126996	19960522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-126996	19960522

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:76867

AB Title compns., useful for cleaning bathrooms, toilet bowls, kitchens, etc., comprise (A) MO<sub>2</sub>CCHRN(CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M)<sub>2</sub> (I; R = C<sub>1</sub>-18 alkyl, alkenyl; M = H, Na, K, NH<sub>4</sub>) or their salts 0.1-30, (B) surfactants 0.1-30, and (C) H<sub>2</sub>O-soluble solvents 0.1-50% at B/C ratio 5/1 to 1/50. Thus, a composition comprising I (R = Me; M = Na) 3, decyltrimethylammonium chloride 4, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 5, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100% showed good detergency and storage stability.

IT 200558-86-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (storage-stable compns. containing alkylglycine diacetates and surfactants for cleaning rigid surface)  
 RN 200558-86-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-oxo-3-[(13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatetracos-1-yl)oxy]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 19 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:731708 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:39384

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:7639a,7642a

TITLE: Liquid- or paste-type pearly cleanser compositions  
containing amido ether derivatives and (poly)alkylene  
glycol fatty acid esters

INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 09291017	A	19971111	JP 1996-102450	19960424
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-102450	19960424

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:39384

AB Liquid- or paste-type pearly cleanser compns. contain amido ether derivs.  
and (poly)alkylene glycol fatty acid esters. The compns. show high-temperature  
stability and good appearance. A shampoo contained POE lauryl ether  
sulfate sodium salt 16, coco fatty acid amidopropylbetaine 3, cationic  
guar gum 0.2, stearyltrimmonium chloride 0.1, amido ether derivs.,  
alkylene glycol fatty acid esters and ion-exchanged water to 100 weight%.

IT 170023-47-9

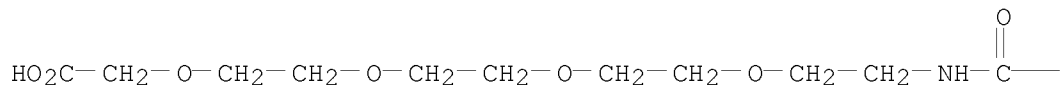
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)

(liquid- or paste-type pearly cleanser compns. containing amido ether  
derivs.

and polyalkylene glycol fatty acid esters)

RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:618994 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:294996

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:57635a, 57638a

TITLE: Liquid detergent compositions containing amide ether carboxylic acids and amide ethers

INVENTOR(S): Nakagaki, Kiyoko; Sekiguchi, Takashi; Nozaki, Toshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09241679	A	19970916	JP 1996-47165	19960305
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-47165	19960305

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:294996

AB The title compns. with pH 7.0-9.3, showing good foamability to give skin-compatible creamy foam, contain (A) ≥50%-solids 99:1-10:90 mixts. of R1CONR2(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M (salts) and R1CONR3(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>H containing ≤5% R4OCH<sub>2</sub>CHOR4CH<sub>2</sub>OR4 [R1 = C<sub>5</sub>-23 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, alk(en)yl-substituted Ph; R2 = H, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-3 alkyl; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium, alkanolamine, basic amino acid residue; m, n = 1-20; R3 = (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-3 alkyl; R4 = H, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>H], (B) fatty acid (salts), and (C) NaOH, KOH, or triethanolamine. Thus, 1 mol Me laurate and 1.02 mol H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH reacted in the presence of NaOMe in MeOH in vacuo at 90° for 5 h and treated with 2 mol ethylene oxide at 100-110° to give a reaction mixture which (331 g) was treated with 174.8 g ClCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na in alkaline condition to give 85:15 mixture of C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na and C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>H. A composition (5% aqueous solution, pH 8.2) comprising 8% of

the above mixture, 2% lauric acid, 1.05% KOH (48% aqueous solution) and balance H<sub>2</sub>O

showed good foamability in washing body.

IT 175699-67-9P 175699-68-0P

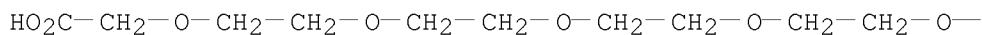
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(liquid detergents containing mixts. of amide ether carboxylic acids and amide ethers showing good foamability)

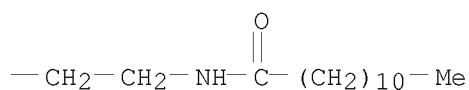


RN 175699-67-9 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azatriacontanoic acid, 19-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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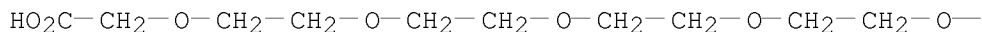


PAGE 1-B

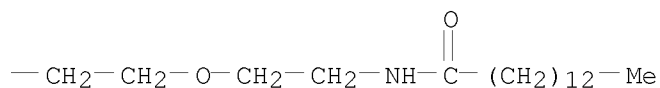


RN 175699-68-0 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azapentatriacontanoic acid, 22-oxo-, sodium salt  
(1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L13 ANSWER 21 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:575490 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:216547  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:42045a, 42048a  
TITLE: Formation of Microscale Gradients of Protein Using  
Heterobifunctional Photolinkers  
AUTHOR(S): Hypolite, Claire L.; McLernon, Terri L.; Adams, Derek  
N.; Chapman, Kenneth E.; Herbert, Curtis B.; Huang, C.  
C.; Distefano, Mark D.; Hu, Wei-Shou  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials  
Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN,  
55455-0132, USA  
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1997), 8(5), 658-663  
CODEN: BCCHE\$; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:216547

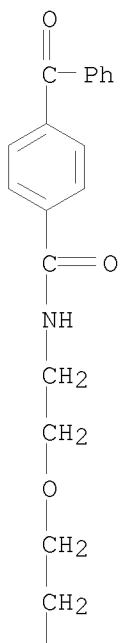
AB Gradients of biol. mols. on a microscale have been postulated to elicit cellular responses, such as migration. However, it has been difficult to prepare such gradients for exptl. testing. A means for producing such gradients has been developed using a heterobifunctional photolinking agent with laser light activation. The photolinking agent synthesized includes an N-hydroxysuccinimide group and a photoreactive benzophenone (BP) separated by a tetraethylene glycol (TEG) spacer. The presence of the tetraethylene glycol spacer renders the photolinker hydrophilic, a desirable trait for conjugation in aqueous solns. The linker was then conjugated to R-phycoerythrin (R-PE), a fluorescent protein. The resulting photolinker-R-phycoerythrin conjugate (BP-TEG-PE) was then immobilized onto a polystyrene surface by laser irradiation on a motorized stage. By varying exposure time of the sample to the beam, the amount of BP-TEG-PE immobilized on the surface was changed over an order of magnitude over a distance of 250  $\mu\text{m}$ . This method can be applied to prepare gradients of proteins that elicit biol. responses, such as extracellular matrix proteins or growth factors, and to study the biol. effects of such gradients.

IT 195071-53-5P 195071-55-7DP, reaction products with phycoerythrin  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (formation of microscale gradients of protein using heterobifunctional photolinkers)

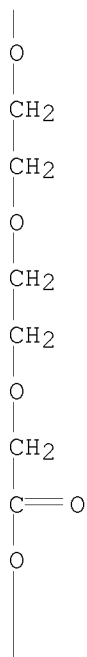
RN 195071-53-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[[13-(4-benzoylphenyl)-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

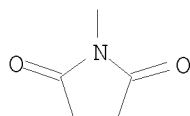
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

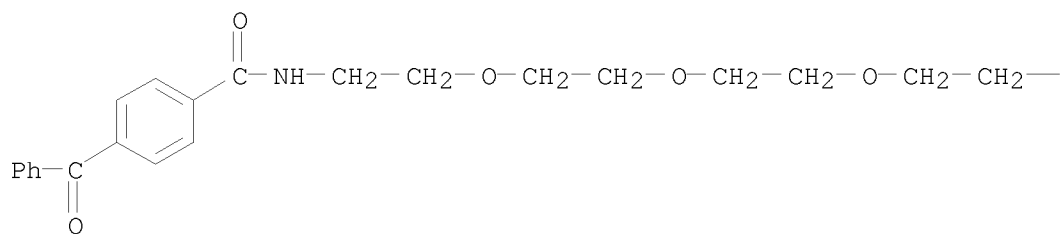


PAGE 3-A

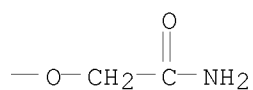


RN 195071-55-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanamide, 14-[(4-benzoylbenzoyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



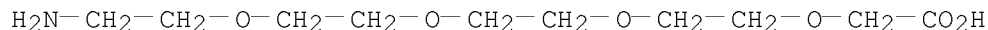
IT 195071-49-9P 195071-51-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(formation of microscale gradients of protein using heterobifunctional photolinkers)

RN 195071-49-9 CAPLUS

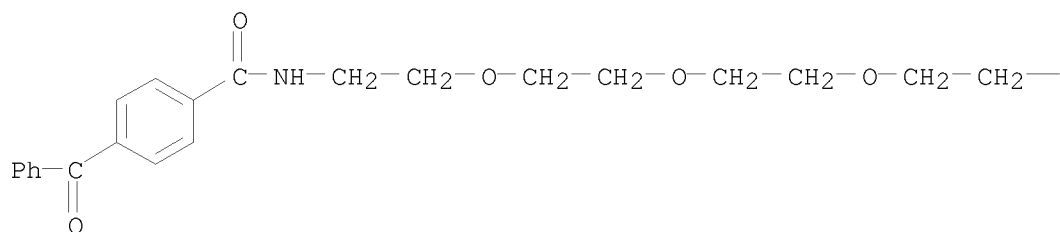
CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



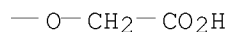
RN 195071-51-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[[13-(4-benzoylphenyl)-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatridec-1-yl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (63 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:555385 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:210198

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:40777a,40780a

TITLE: Hair conditioning compositions containing amido ethers and quaternary ammonium compounds

INVENTOR(S): Yahagi, Kazuyuki; Hirota, Osamu; Horinishi, Nobutaka; Kitano, Yoshihisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 09194332	A	19970729	JP 1995-310602	19951129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-294384	A 19951113
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	127:210198		
AB	Hair preps. comprise (1) amido-terminated ether carboxylate and/or			

amido-terminated ethers and  $\text{CH}_2(\text{OR})\text{CH}(\text{OR})\text{CH}_2(\text{OR})$  [R = H,  $(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{CH}_2\text{COOM}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{H}$ ; M = H, metal, ammonium, basic amino acid; n = 1-20] and (2) quaternary ammonium group-containing ethers or esters. The preps. provide soft hair with improved combability and are stable at the low temperature. A mixture was prepared containing  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{CONH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{COONa}$

and

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{CONH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{H}$  at the weight ratio of 93:7. A hair rinse contained the above mixture 8, (myristoyl-N-hydroxyethyl)aminoethyl-2-hydroxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride 6, Maquat 100 0.5, cetyl alc. 0.1, TMS-terminated dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 0.3, Silicone KF-96 0.3, Natrosol Plus 0.1, Na benzoate 0.5, perfumes 0.4, colors 0.0001, and water to 100 %.

IT 170023-47-9 184104-37-8 194538-10-8D,  
N-(C12-14-acyl) derivs.

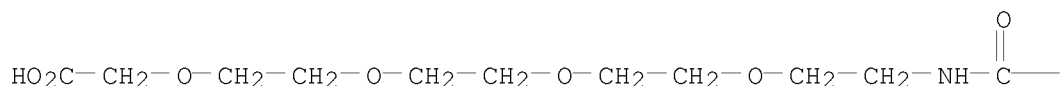
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)

(hair-conditioning compns. containing amido ethers and quaternary ammonium compds.)

RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● Na

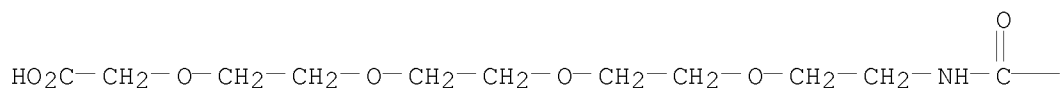
PAGE 1-B

—  $(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-\text{Me}$

RN 184104-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 1/2 Mg

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

RN 194538-10-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, sodium salt  
(1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

H<sub>2</sub>N—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CO<sub>2</sub>H

● Na

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:464912 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:83116

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:15917a, 15920a

TITLE: Detergent compositions with excellent foaming properties, forming light foams, and rapid foam breaking

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Naoki; Suzuki, Yasuo; Yahagi, Kazuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09137190	A	19970527	JP 1995-298245	19951116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-298245	19951116

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:83116

AB The title compns. contain ≥50% 10-99:90-1

R1CON(R2)(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)nCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M-R1CON(R3)(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)nH and ≤5% glycerides

R4OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OR<sub>4</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>4</sub>, and N-alkylamidoalkanol sulfate and salts

R<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>NCOR<sub>7</sub>O(R<sub>8</sub>)lSO<sub>3</sub>Ma [R<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>5</sub>-23 alkyl, alkenyl, Ph substituted by such

alkyl group; R<sub>2</sub> = H, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)nCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)mH, C<sub>1</sub>-3 alkyl; M = H,

alkali metal, ammonium, alkanolammonium, basic amino acid residue; n, m =

1-20; R<sub>3</sub> = H, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)mH, C<sub>1</sub>-3 alkyl; R<sub>4</sub> = H, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)nCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M,

(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)mH; R<sub>5</sub> = C<sub>6</sub>-22 alkyl, alkenyl; R<sub>6</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-22 alkyl; R<sub>7</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-5

alkylene; R<sub>8</sub> = ethylene, propylene; l = 0-20; Ma = H, alkali metal, alkaline

earth metal, ammonium, C<sub>2</sub>-9 alkanolammonium, C<sub>1</sub>-22 alkylammonium,

alkenylammonium, C<sub>1</sub>-18 alkyl- or alkenyl-substituted pyridinium, basic

amino acid residue]. A composition comprised 93:7

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na-C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH 10,

N-dodecyl-1-sulfoxyacetamide 1/2Ca 10, and water to 100%.

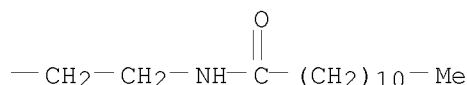
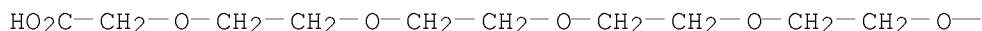
IT 175699-67-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(detergent compns. with excellent foaming properties, forming light foams, and rapid foam breaking)

RN 175699-67-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azatriacontanoic acid, 19-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(1 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:464243 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:126350

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:24269a, 24272a

TITLE: Cleaning compositions having good foamability and giving smoothness to hair

INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Kazuo; Kita, Kazuo; Yamasuso, Saneyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 09165598	A	19970624	JP 1995-327223	19951215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-327223	19951215
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 127:126350		

AB The cleaning compns. contain (A) 0.1-10% silicone (derivs.), (B) 0.01-2.0% cationic polymers, (C) 5-30% anionic surfactants, and (D) 1-10% mixts. which contain  $\geq 60\%$  (in solids) (a) (salts of) amide ether carboxylic acids  $\text{R1CONR2}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{M}$  (I) and (b) amide ethers  $\text{R1CONR3}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{H}$  (II) at ratio I:II = 99:1-50:50 and contain glycerin derivs.  $\text{R4OCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OR4})\text{CH}_2\text{OR4}$  [ $\text{R1} = \text{C}_5\text{-23 alkyl, alkenyl, alkyl-substituted phenyl; R2} = \text{H, } (\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{M, } (\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{mH, C1-3 alkyl; M} = \text{H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, NH}_4\text{, alkanol ammonium, a group composed of basic amino acid and H; n, m} = 1\text{-10; R3} = \text{H, } (\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{mH; C1-3 alkyl; R4} = (\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{M, } (\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{mH}$ ]. The cleaning compns. may contain amphoteric surfactants, alkanolamides, alkylamine oxides, and/or cationic surfactants. Thus, a shampoo contained 91:7 a mixture of I and I ( $\text{R1} = \text{C11H}_{23}$ ,  $\text{R2-R3} = \text{H, M} = \text{Na, n} = 1$ ) 3, di-Me siloxane 2, Polymer JR (cationic cellulose) 3, and lauryl sulfate ammonium salt 15% and balance water.

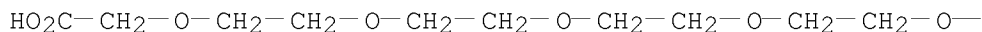
IT 175699-67-9 175699-68-0

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

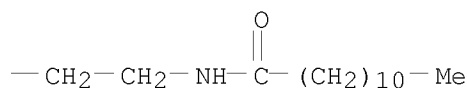
(cleaning compns. containing amido ethers and glycerin derivs., having good

foamability, and giving smoothness to hair)  
RN 175699-67-9 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azatriacontanoic acid, 19-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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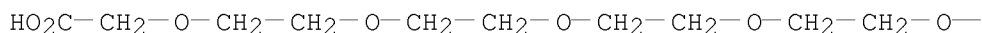


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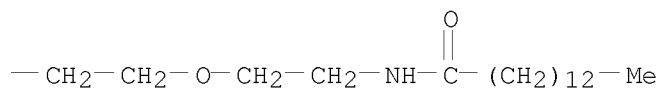


RN 175699-68-0 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azapentatriacontanoic acid, 22-oxo-, sodium salt  
(1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L13 ANSWER 25 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:464241 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:126336  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:24265a, 24268a  
TITLE: Low-irritation and high-foaming detergent compositions  
containing amide ether surfactants  
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Kazuo; Kita, Kazuo; Yamasuso, Saneyoshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1



## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09165596	A	19970624	JP 1995-327221	19951215
JP 3436836	B2	20030818		

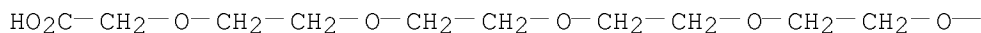
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-327221 19951215  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:126336

AB Title compns., which give creamy foam, contain (95:5)-(5:95) (A) amide ether mixts. containing  $\geq 50\%$  (99:1)-(30:70) R1CONR2(CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M [I; R1 = C5-23 alkyl, alkenyl, alkylphenyl; R2 = H, (CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M, (CH2CH2O)mH, C1-3 alkyl; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, (alkanol)ammonium, basic amino acid; m, n = 1-10] and R1CONR3(CH2CH2O)nH [II; R1, n = same as I; R3 = H, (CH2CH2O)mH, C1-3 alkyl] and  $\leq 5\%$  R4OCH2CH(OR4)CH2OR4 [R4 = (CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M, (CH2CH2O)mH; M, m, n = same as above] and (B)  $\geq 1$  surfactants chosen from N-acyl(methyl)taurines, N-acylglycines, N-acylaspartic acids, N-acylsarcosines, alkyliminodicarboxylic acids, and their salts. Me laurate (214.4 g) was successively treated with 61.7 g HOCH2CH2NH2, 88.2 g ethylene oxide, and 174.8 g ClCH2CO2Na to give an amide ether mixture containing 82% I (R1 = C11H23, R2 = H, M = Na, n = 3) and 14% II (R1 = C11H23, R3 = H, n = 3). A body shampoo was prepared from the mixture 10, N-(C14 acyl)taurine 5, palm kernel oil fatty acid diehanolamide 3, perfume 0.3, citric acid, NaOH, and H2O to 100%.

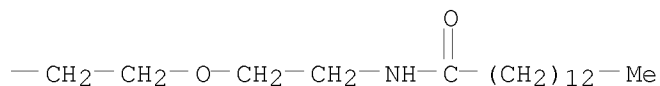
IT 175699-68-0P  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (low-irritation and high-foaming detergents containing amide ethers and acyltaurines as surfactants)

RN 175699-68-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azapentatriacontanoic acid, 22-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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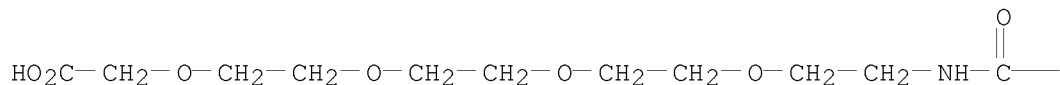


L13 ANSWER 26 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:461474 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:83110  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:15917a,15920a  
 TITLE: Cleaner composition for hard surfaces  
 INVENTOR(S): Tosaka, Masaki; Tsukuda, Kazukuni  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 09137197	A	19970527	JP 1995-299833	19951117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1995-299833	19951117
AB	The cleaners have good detergency and low skin irritation, and comprise alkoxyated amide carboxylic acid salts, alkoxyated amides, and sequestering agents, alkalizing agents, and/or water-soluble solvents. A cleaner contained C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>23</sub> CONH(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Na, C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>23</sub> CONH(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> H, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, EDTA, monoethanolamine, and water.				
IT	184104-37-8P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cleaner composition for hard surfaces)				
RN	184104-37-8 CAPLUS				
CN	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)				

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● 1/2 Mg

PAGE 1-B

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

L13 ANSWER 27 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:453270 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:67675  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:12901a,12904a  
 TITLE: Manufacture of high-purity amide group-containing polyoxyethylene carboxylates as surfactants  
 INVENTOR(S): Imoto, Hiroyuki; Oshima, Yukiko; Fujio, Akira  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09143134	A	19970603	JP 1995-308795	19951128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1995-308795

19951128

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 127:67675

AB Compds. R1CONHCH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M (R1 = C7-21 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl; M = H, cation; n = 0-20) with good foamability and low-temperature stability are manufactured by reacting 1 mol

R1CONHCH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)nH

with 1-15 mol% HNZA[(R2O)mH]b (R2 = C2-3 linear or branched alkylene; Z = H, C1-3 alkyl; a = 0, 1; b = 1, 2; a + b = 2; m = 1-20), followed by reacting with XCH2CO2M1 (M1 = H, alkali metal; X = halo) and optionally neutralization. The compds. are useful for shampoos, skin care products, and dish-washing detergents (no data). Thus, C11H23CONH(CH2CH2O)4H (376 g) was heated with 7 mol% H2NCH2CH2OH at 80° for 1 h, then reacted with ClCH2CO2Na and NaOH to give 498 g C11H23CONH(CH2CH2O)4CH2CO2Na (I). An aqueous solution of 5% I was clear at -5° for ≥7 days and showed good foamability.

IT 170023-47-9P 184104-37-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

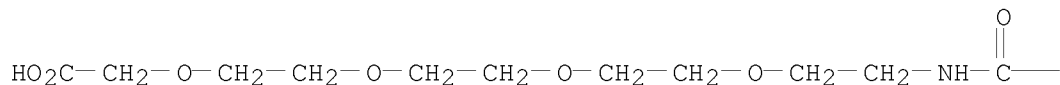
(manufacture of high-purity amide group-containing polyoxyethylene carboxylates

as surfactants)

RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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● Na

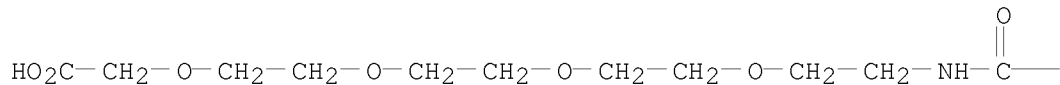
PAGE 1-B

— (CH2)10—Me

RN 184104-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 1/2 Mg

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(1 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 28 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:164667 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:159032

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:30739a,30742a

TITLE: Manufacture of amido ether carboxylates for  
surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Terasaki, Hiroyuki; Imoto, Hiroyuki; Ooshima, Yukiko;  
Fujio, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08337561	A	19961224	JP 1995-294236	19951113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-83953	A 19950410

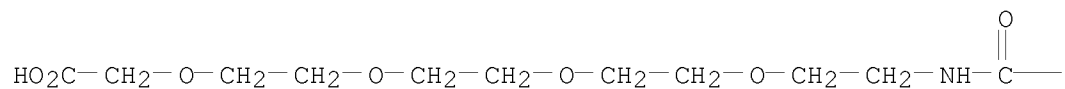
AB The amido ether carboxylates shown as RCONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M [I; R = C<sub>7</sub>-21 (branched) alkyl, alkenyl; n = 0-20; M = Na, K] are manufactured by dropping aqueous monohalogenoacetic acid (salts) and aqueous NaOH or KOH into heated RCONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>H (II) under reduced pressure. The amido ether carboxylates shown as [RCONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>]X (X = Mg, Ca) are manufactured by (A) reacting I with MgCl<sub>2</sub>, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, or CaSO<sub>4</sub>, (B) treating I with HCl or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to convert to acid forms, followed by treating with Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, MgCO<sub>3</sub>, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, or CaCO<sub>3</sub>, or (C) treating I with HCl or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to convert to acid forms, neutralizing with NaOH or KOH, and treating with MgCl<sub>2</sub>, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, or CaSO<sub>4</sub>. Thus, 214.4 g Me laurate was treated with 1.02 equiv monoethanolamine at 90° and 5- mmHg for 7 h in 30% MeOH solution of NaOMe, followed by reacting with 132.2 g ethylene oxide at 100° and 0-2.8 atm for 40 min to obtain 376.6 g II (R = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>, n = 3), which was treated with 70.9 g 80% aqueous CH<sub>2</sub>ClCO<sub>2</sub>H and 105 g 48% aqueous NaOH at 70-75° for 2 h, followed by adding 10 g H<sub>2</sub>O and kept for 1 h to give 498 g I (R = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>, n = 3, M = Na; yield 80%) with NaOCOCH<sub>2</sub>Cl content <10 ppm, HCO<sub>2</sub>H content 30 ppm, and good color tone.

IT 184104-37-8P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(manufacture of amido ether carboxylates for surfactants)

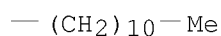
RN 184104-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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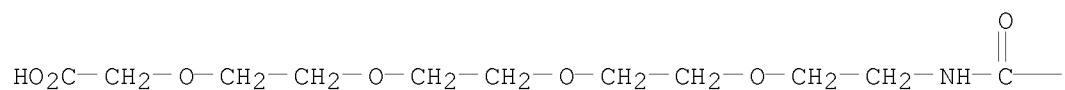


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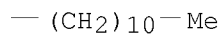


IT 170023-47-9P 186907-11-9P 186907-12-0P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);  
USES (Uses)  
(manufacture of amido ether carboxylates for surfactants)  
RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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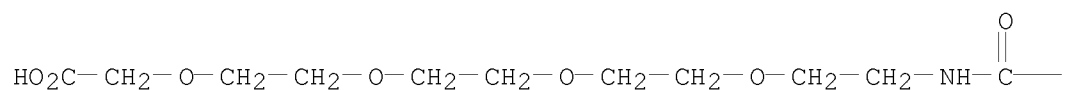


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RN 186907-11-9 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, potassium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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$$-(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-\text{Me}$$

RN 186907-12-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azatritriacontanoic acid, 22-oxo-, sodium salt  
 (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$$

$$\bullet \text{Na}$$

$$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-\text{Me}$$

L13 ANSWER 29 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:134691 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:148215  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:28595a,28598a  
 TITLE: Surfactants for cosmetic cleansers  
 INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Kazuo; Azuma, Riichi; Nishikawa, Hideyo;  
 Imamura, Takashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 08325597	A	19961210	JP 1995-139255	19950606
JP 2747659	B2	19980506		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-181332	A 19940802
			JP 1995-76299	A 19950331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:148215

AB Cosmetic cleansing compns. comprise (1) amidoether carboxylates or amidoethers containing reduced amount of glycerol derivs., such as polyoxyethylene glyceryl ether as impure components and (2) quaternary ammonium compds. or tertiary amines. The compns. provide creamy foams with excellent conditioning effects. A conditioning shampoo contained C11H23CONH(CH2CH2O)3CH2CO2Na/ C11H23CONH(CH2CH2O)3H (85:15) 14, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sodium sulfate 4, coco fatty acid diethanolamide 5, 2-decyltetradecyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.2,

perfumes 0.2, citric acid q.s., NaOH q.s., and water to 100 %.

IT 170023-47-9 175699-67-9 175699-68-0

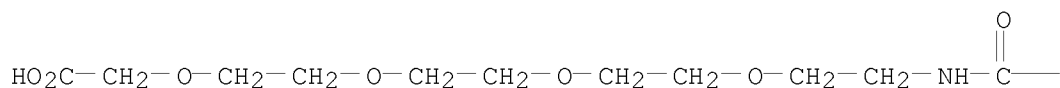
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amidoether surfactant and quaternary ammonium compound or amine combinations for cosmetic cleansers)

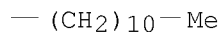
RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



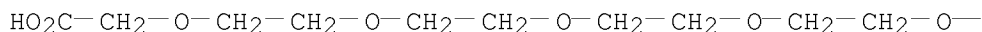
PAGE 1-B



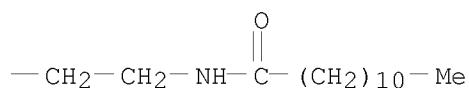
RN 175699-67-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azatriacontanoic acid, 19-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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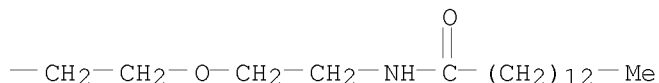
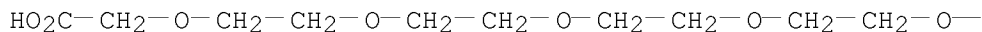


PAGE 1-B



RN 175699-68-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azapentatriacontanoic acid, 22-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 30 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:18140 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:61876

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:12095a,12098a

TITLE: High-foaming low-irritation detergents containing phosphate esters and amidoethers

INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Chikako; Moryama, Tadashi; Kobayashi, Takatoshi; Hioki, Juichi; Imamura, Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08269484	A	19961015	JP 1995-76300	19950331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-76300	19950331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:61876

AB The detergents with good detergency even in hard water comprise a specified surface-active partial salt fatty monoester or/and diester of phosphoric acid, a specified (un)ethoxylated ethanolamine amidated with fatty acid or/and (preferably) its carboxymethyl ether Mg salt, and customary ingredients as usual except glycerin ethers. Thus, amidating monoethanolamine with Me laurate and ethoxylating the resulting amide with ethylene oxide gave an amide-ether which was carboxymethylated as usual and converted into a Mg salt. A detergent was obtained from 3 parts the Mg salt and 10 parts a 95:5 mixture of K monolauryl phosphate and K dilauryl phosphate.

IT 184104-37-8P

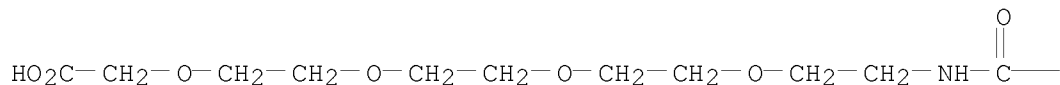
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(high-foaming low-irritation detergents containing phosphate esters and amidoethers)

RN 184104-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)





● 1/2 Mg

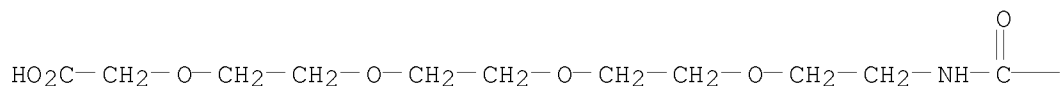
— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

L13 ANSWER 31 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:748395 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:33516  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:6747a,6750a  
 TITLE: Cleaner composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Sakamoto, Juichi; Morii, Noryuki; Shibata, Tomoko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08259991	A	19961008	JP 1995-66552	19950324

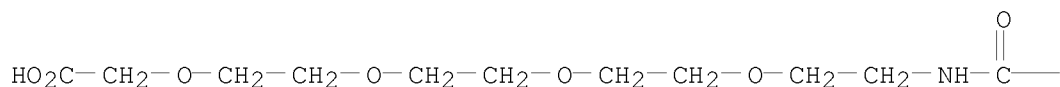
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-66552 19950324  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:33516  
 AB The title comps. contain (a) amido ether carboxylic acid salts, (b) amido ethers (a/b is 0.1-100), (c) ≤10% (based on a + b) glycerin (ethers), and (d) amine oxides. A cleaning composition contained R2CON(A) (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeO)<sub>m</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M (R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>; A = H; n = 3; m = 0; M = Na), R2CON(B) (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeO)<sub>m</sub>H (R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>; B = H; n = 3; m = 0), a C<sub>12</sub> amine oxide, and additives and water.  
 IT 184104-37-8P 184104-39-0P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (cleaner composition)  
 RN 184104-37-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Mg

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

RN 184104-39-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



● Na

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>—Me

L13 ANSWER 32 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:748394 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:33515  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:6747a,6750a  
 TITLE: Cleaner composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Sakamoto, Juichi; Shibata, Tomoko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 08259992	A	19961008	JP 1995-66554	19950324
JP 3391597	B2	20030331		

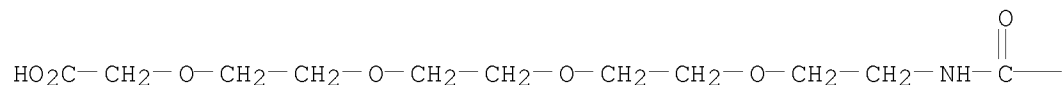
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-66554 19950324

AB The title compns. contain (a) amido ether carboxylic acid salts, (b) amido ethers (a/b is 0.1-100), (c) ≤10% (based on a + b) glycerin (ethers), and (d) polyoxyethylene alk(en)yl ethers, mono- or diethanolamides, fatty acid esters with sugars or monosaccharide monoalkyl ethers, or sugar amides. A cleaning composition contained R<sub>2</sub>CON(A) (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeO)<sub>m</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M (R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>; A = H; n = 3; m = 0; M = Na), R<sub>2</sub>CON(B) (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeO)<sub>m</sub>H (R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>; B = H; n = 3; m = 0), polyoxyethylene dodecyl ether, and additives and water.

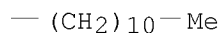
IT 184104-37-8P 184104-39-0P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cleaner composition)  
RN 184104-37-8 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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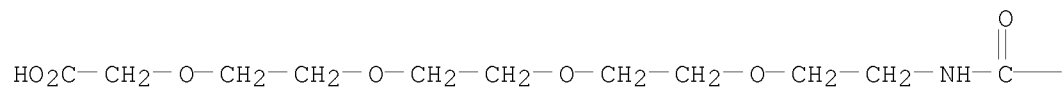


PAGE 1-B

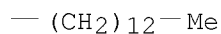


RN 184104-39-0 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

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L13 ANSWER 33 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:743650 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:33517  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:6747a,6750a  
TITLE: Emulsion cleaner composition  
INVENTOR(S): Sakamoto, Juichi; Shoji, Kenzo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08259990	A	19961008	JP 1995-66553	19950324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-66553 19950324

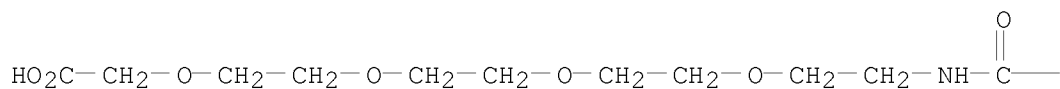
AB The title compns. contain (a) amido ether carboxylic acid salts, (b) amido ethers (a/b is 0.1-100), (c) ≤10% (based on a + b) glycerin (ethers), and (d) glycerin fatty acid esters (containing ≥75% monoglycerides). A cleaning composition contained R2CON(A) (CH2CH2O)n(CH2CHMeO)mCH2CO2M (R2 = C11H23; A = H; n = 3; m = 0; M = Na), R2CON(B) (CH2CH2O)n(CH2CHMeO)mH (R2 = C11H23; B = H; n = 3; m = 0), C16-alkyl glyceride (95% monoglyceride), and additives and water.

IT 184104-37-8P 184104-39-0P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (emulsion cleaner composition)

RN 184104-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, magnesium salt (2:1)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

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● 1/2 Mg

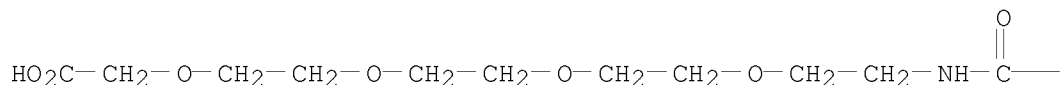
PAGE 1-B

— (CH2)10—Me

RN 184104-39-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● Na

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— (CH2)12—Me

L13 ANSWER 34 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:623183 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:256760  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:47791a,47794a  
TITLE: Anionic surfactant for hair-tinting shampoo  
INVENTOR(S): Onitsuka, Satoshi; Moehring, Hartmut  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation GmbH, Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19509981	A1	19960919	DE 1995-19509981	19950318
DE 19509981	C2	19980716		
JP 08259426	A	19961008	JP 1996-26581	19960214
US 5635461	A	19970603	US 1996-608775	19960229
EP 733355	A2	19960925	EP 1996-103804	19960311
EP 733355	A3	19980311		

R: AT, CH, DE, FI, FR, GB, LI, NL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19509981 A 19950318

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:256760

AB A water-based hair-tinting shampoo with good foaming properties and excellent tinting capacity and skin compatibility contains  $\geq 1$  direct, semipermanent hair dye and  $\geq 1$  anionic surfactant, including an alkylamido ether carboxylic acid  $\text{RC}(\text{O})\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  ( $\text{R} = \text{C}_8\text{-18}$  alkyl;  $n = 1\text{-}10$ ) and/or water-soluble salt thereof as  $\geq 25$  weight% of the total anionic surfactants. Thus, a shampoo conferring a lustrous brown tint contained coco amido polyether carboxylic acids ( $n = 6$ ) 10.00, decyl polyglucoside 5.00, coco amidopropylbetaine 3.00, laurylhydroxysultaine 1.50, ethoxylated sorbitan tristearate 1.00, ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil 1.00, EDTA 0.50, Basic Brown 17 0.08, Basic Red 76 0.01, Basic Yellow 57 0.01, perfume, preservative, and water to 100.00 weight%.

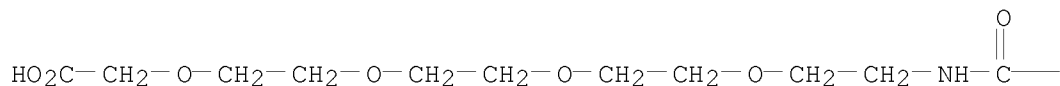
IT 170023-47-9

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(anionic surfactant for hair-tinting shampoo)

RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● Na

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—Me

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (22 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 35 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:616365 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:256759

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:47791a

TITLE: Permanent-waving compositions containing alkylamido  
ether carboxylic acid surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Onitsuka, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation Gmbh, Germany

SOURCE: Ger., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19540054	C1	19960919	DE 1995-19540054	19951027
JP 09165322	A	19970624	JP 1996-283755	19961025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1995-19540054	A 19951027
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 125:256759			

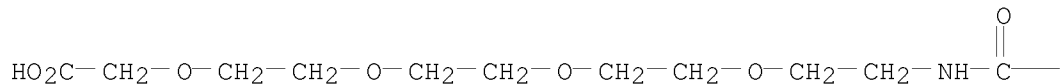
AB Hair-waving compns. containing a reducing agent and an alkylamido ether  
carboxylic acid surfactant RC(O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (I; R = C<sub>8</sub>-18 alkyl; n  
= 1-10) have good wetting and foaming properties and skin compatibility.  
Thus, a permanent-waving lotion contained 50% ammonium thioglycolate solution  
21.60, NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub> 5.00, 25% NH<sub>3</sub> solution 2.00, Polyquaternium-6 0.40, I Na salt  
(n = 2.5) 0.60, keratin hydrolyzate 0.40, ethoxylated hydrogenated castor  
oil 1.00, chlorophyllin 0.05, perfume oil 0.40, opacifier, and water to  
100.00 weight%. The accompanying fixative contained H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 2.50, Na lauryl  
ether sulfate 1.00, I Na salt (n = 2.5) 1.50, perfume 0.20, stabilizer,  
solubilizer, and water to 100.00 weight%.

IT 181998-27-6 181998-28-7 181998-29-8  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)

(permanent-waving compns. containing alkylamido ether carboxylic acid  
surfactants)

RN 181998-27-6 CAPLUS

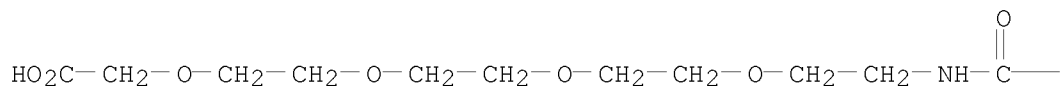
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaoctacosanoic acid, 16-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>—Me

RN 181998-28-7 CAPLUS

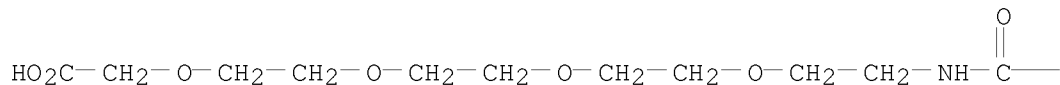
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azanonacosanoic acid, 16-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>—Me

RN 181998-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azatriacontanoic acid, 16-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>—Me

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 36 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:607273 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:230191

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:42861a,42864a

TITLE: Amido ethers for aerosol foams

INVENTOR(S): Totoki, Shintaro; Yamamoto, Nobushige; Imamura,  
Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08183992	A	19960716	JP 1994-327333	19941228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-327333 19941228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:230191

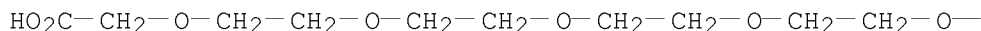
AB Aerosols comprise (1) R1CONR2(CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M (I) and/or R1CONR3(CH2CH2O)pH (II) [R1 = linear or branched C5-23 alkyl, alkenyl or substituted Ph; R2 = H, (CH2CH2O)mCH2CO2M, (CH2CH2O)lH, C1-3-alkyl; M = H, alkali metal, alkali earth metal, ammonium, alkanolamine, or basic amino acid; R3 = H, (CH2CH2O)qH, C1-3-alkyl; n, m, l, p, q = 1-20] and (2) propellants. The aerosols produce low-irritating foams to be suitable for cleansing products, such as shaving prepns. A mixture of I (R1 = C11H23, R2 = H, M = Na, n = 3) and II (R1 = C11H23, R2 = H, p = 3) was mixed with LPG and its foaming properties were observed

IT 175699-67-9  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(amido ethers and/or amido ether carboxylates for aerosol foams)

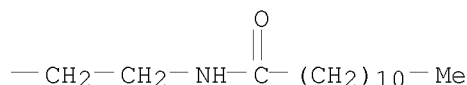
RN 175699-67-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azatriacontanoic acid, 19-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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L13 ANSWER 37 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:431472 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:118107

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:22108h,22109a

TITLE: Cleaning compositions with excellent foaming property

INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Kazuo; Azuma, Riichi; Nishikawa, Hideyo; Imamura, Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08100199	A	19960416	JP 1995-139256	19950606



JP 2747660 B2 19980506 JP 1995-139256 A 19950606  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-181331 19940802

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:118107

AB The cleaning compns. comprise (A) amide ether derivative mixture containing (1) amide ether carboxylic acid or its derivs.,  $R_1C(=O)CN(R_2)(CH_2CH_2O)_nCH_2COOM$  ( $R_1$  = C5-23 straight or branched alkyl, alkenyl, or alkyl-substituted phenyl;  $R_2$  = H,  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_nCH_2COOM$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_m$  or C1-3 alkyl;  $M$  = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth, ammonium, alkanolamine, or basic amino acid;  $n$ ,  $m$  = independently 1-20), (2) amide ether,  $R_1C(+O)N(R_3)(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$  ( $R_3$  = H,  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_mH$  or C1-3 alkyl), at (1):(2) = (10-99):(1-90) and  $\geq 50$  weight% (based on solids) (1)+(2), and (3) <5 weight% glycerin derivative,  $CH_2OR_4-CHOR_4-CH_2OR_4$  ( $R_4$  = H,  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_nCH_2COOM$ , or  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_m$ ) and (B) silicones and/or silicone derivative When the cleaning compns. are used for hair, glossy hair obtained without skin irritation.

IT 170023-47-9

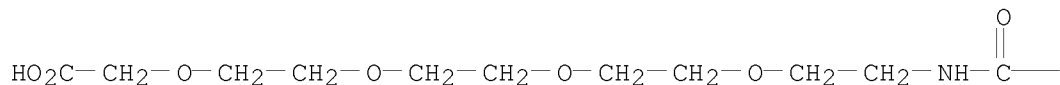
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cleaning compns. containing amide ether derivative and silicones for foaming property)

RN 170023-47-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptacosanoic acid, 16-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● Na

PAGE 1-B

—  $(CH_2)_{10}$ —Me

L13 ANSWER 38 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:248553 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:269966

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:49787a, 49790a

TITLE: Detergent compositions containing amido ethers and amido ether carboxylic acids

INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Kazuo; Azuma, Toshikazu; Nishikawa, Hideyo; Imamura, Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 699435	A2	19960306	EP 1995-112152	19950802
EP 699435	A3	19980805		
EP 699435	B1	20030514		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB				
JP 08100198	A	19960416	JP 1995-139257	19950606
JP 2747661	B2	19980506		
ES 2199232	T3	20040216	ES 1995-112152	19950802
US 5783535	A	19980721	US 1997-877504	19970617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-181330	A 19940802
			US 1995-510274	B1 19950802

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:269966

AB A detergent composition comprises (A) a mixture of an amido ether carboxylic acid

R1CONR2(CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M [I; R1 = (Ph-substituted) C5-23 alkyl or alkenyl; R2 = H, C1-3 alkyl, (CH2CH2O)mH, (CH2CH2O)nCH2CO2M; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, NH4, alkanolamino, basic amino acid; m, n = 1-20], an amido ether R1CONR3(CH2CH2O)nH [II; R1, M, n as above; R3 = H, C1-3 alkyl, (CH2CH2O)mH], and a glycerin derivative R4OCH2CH(OR4)CH2OR4 [R4 = H, (CH2CH2O)mH, (CH2CH2O)CH2CO2M]; and (B) a conditioning component, wherein the total amount of I and II is ≥50%; the I;II weight ratio is (99:1)-(10:90); and the amount of the glycerin derivative is ≤5%. This composition has good foaming and hair- and skin-conditioning properties and causes little skin irritation. Thus, a mixture of Me laurate 214.4, monoethanolamine 61.7 g, and NaOMe in MeOH was heated at 90° and 50 mm Hg for 5 h, ethoxylated with 88.2 g ethylene oxide at 100-110° and 0-3.5 atm gage, and carboxymethylated with 174.8 g ClCH2CO2Na and NaOH to produce a I-II (82:14) mixture (R1 = C11H23, R2 = R3 = H, M = Na, n = 3). A conditioning shampoo was prepared containing this I-II mixture 14, Na polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate 5, lauric acid diethanolamide 3, dimethylpolysiloxane 0.5, polyether-modified silicone KF 945A 3, perfume 0.2, citric acid and NaOH as needed, and water to 100%.

IT 175699-67-9P 175699-68-0P

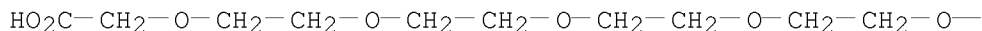
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(detergent compns. containing amido ethers and amido ether carboxylic acids)

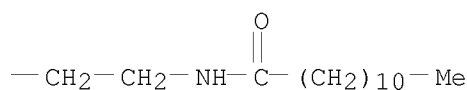
RN 175699-67-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azatriacontanoic acid, 19-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

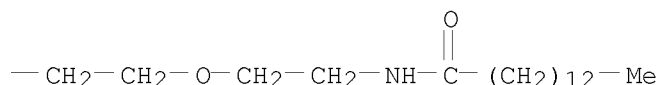
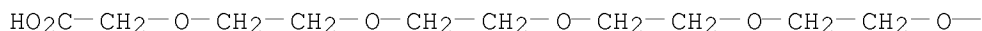


PAGE 1-B



RN 175699-68-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxa-21-azapentatriacontanoic acid, 22-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(2 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 39 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:656373 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:256373

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:45621a, 45624a

TITLE: Preparation and characterization of conjugates of monoclonal antibodies and staphylococcal enterotoxin A using a new hydrophilic crosslinker

AUTHOR(S): Aakerblom, Eva; Dohlsten, Mikael; Brynoe, Charlotte; Mastej, Maria; Steringer, Ingrid; Hedlund, Gunnar; Lando, Peter; Kalland, Terje

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kabi Pharm. AB, Uppsala, S-751 82, Swed.

SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1993), 4(6), 455-66

CODEN: BCCHEs; ISSN: 1043-1802

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Conjugates between monoclonal antibodies recognizing human cancer cells and the superantigen staphylococcal enterotoxin A (mAb-SEA) represent a potential novel approach to tumor therapy. Such mAb-SEA conjugates direct T-cells to lyse colon carcinoma cells in vitro. The synthesis of mAb-SEA conjugates which were prepared by introducing thiol groups on SEA and iodoacetyl or maleimide groups on mAb forming a stable thioether linkage between SEA and mAb is described. A hydrophilic spacer, composed of repeated ethylene oxide units, was constructed to increase the distance between SEA and mAb, preserving biol. activity of both proteins. The degree of modification of mAb with rSEA was determined with SDS-PAGE. Variables influencing the composition of the conjugates and their effect on the tumor-cell cytotoxicity were studied and optimal conditions for the synthesis were established. Functionally active mAb-SEA conjugates were prepared from a panel of different mAb and T-cell-dependent cytotoxicity against several human cancer types including colon, ovarian, breast, and renal cancer was obtained. Thus, mAb-SEA conjugates may be of value of the treatment of human neoplastic disease.

IT 141282-23-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(hydrolysis of)

RN 141282-23-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, 1-methylethyl ester  
(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\text{i-PrO}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$$
$$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$$

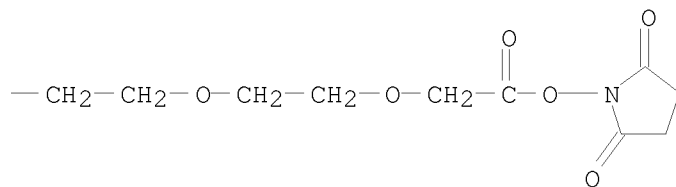
IT	141282-33-9DP, reaction products with crosslinked Staphylococcal enterotoxin A derivs. 141282-38-4DP, reaction products with crosslinked monoclonal antibody derivs. 151225-48-8DP, reaction products with crosslinked Staphylococcal enterotoxin A derivs. RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and characterization of)
RN	141282-33-9 CAPLUS
CN	Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

O=C1NC(=O)C1OC(=O)CCCCOCCCCOCCCCOCCCCO
$$\text{—O—CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—NH—}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C—CH}_2\text{I}$$

RN	141282-38-4	CAPLUS
CN	Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)	

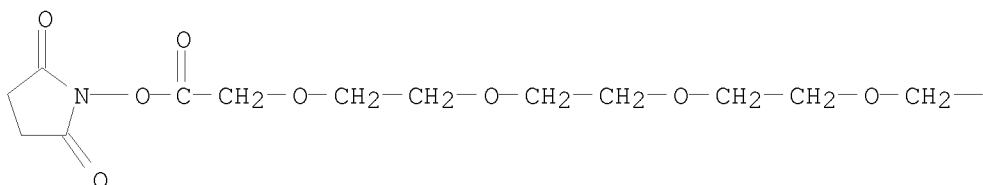
\*c1cccnc1SSCC(=O)NCCCOC(CCO)CO

PAGE 1-B

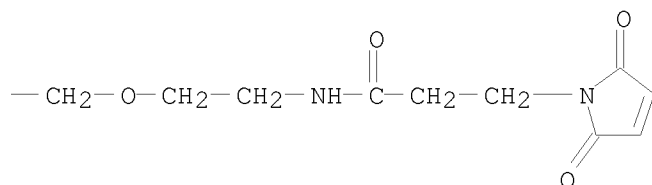


RN 151225-48-8 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid,  
21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo-,  
2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

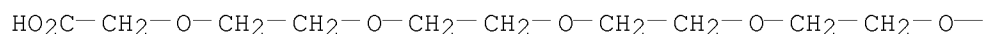


PAGE 1-B

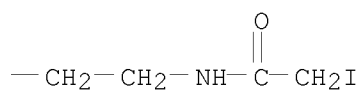


IT 141282-34-0P 141282-37-3P 151225-46-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and esterification with hydroxysuccinimide)  
RN 141282-34-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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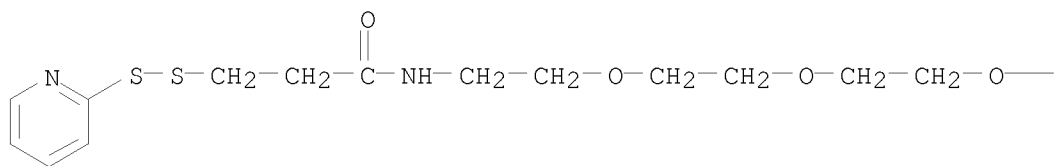


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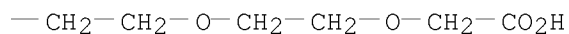


RN 141282-37-3 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-  
azaooctadec-1-yl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

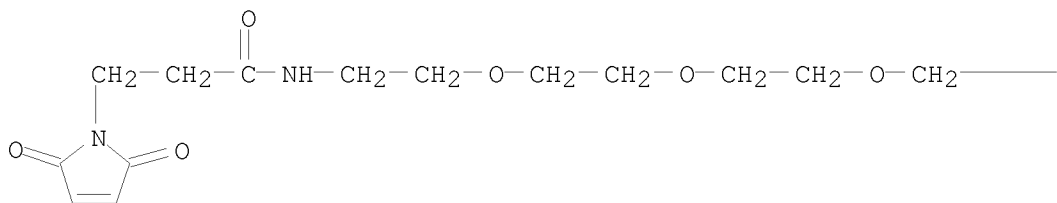


PAGE 1-B

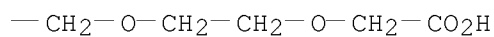


RN 151225-46-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid,  
 21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

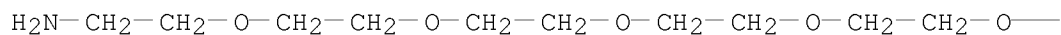


PAGE 1-B

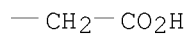


IT 151225-47-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with succinimidyl alkanoate derivs.)  
 RN 151225-47-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]-,  
 hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

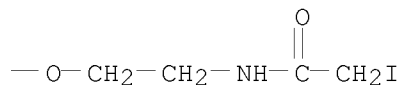
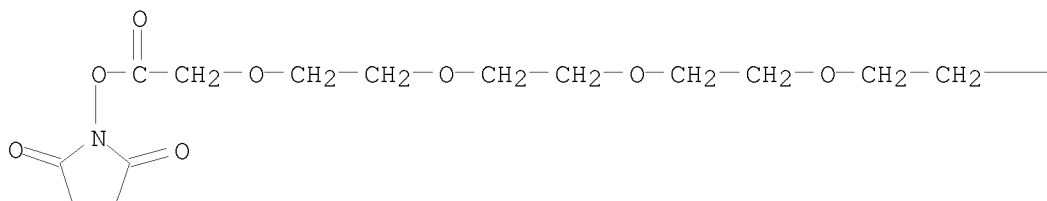
PAGE 1-A



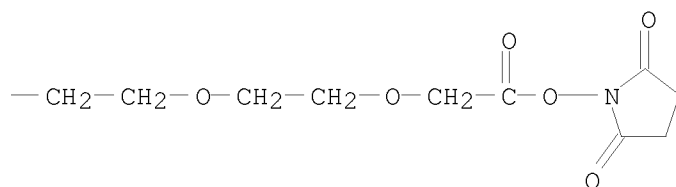
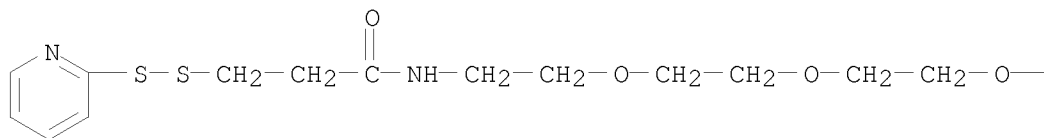
● HCl



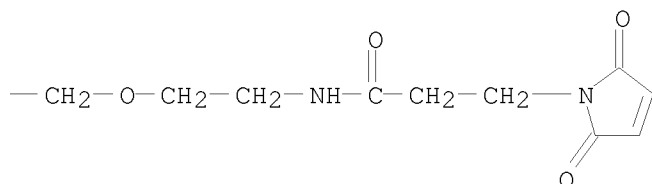
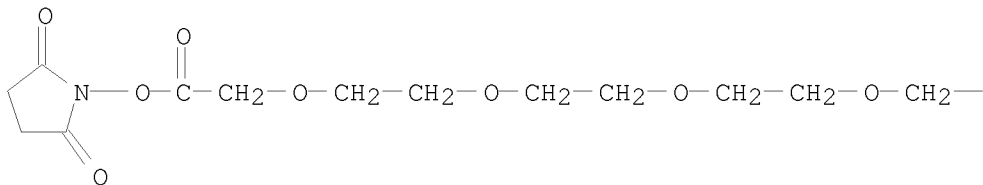
IT 141282-33-9P 141282-38-4P 151225-48-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 141282-33-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-  
 , 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 141282-38-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-  
 azaoctadec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 151225-48-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,6,9,12,15-Penta-oxa-18-azaheneicosanoic acid,  
 21-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-19-oxo-,  
 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 40 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:484670 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:84670

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:14971a,14974a

TITLE: Amplifier molecules for enhancement of diagnosis and therapy, particularly for magnetic resonance imaging contrast agents

INVENTOR(S): Keana, John F. W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Oregon, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,863,717.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

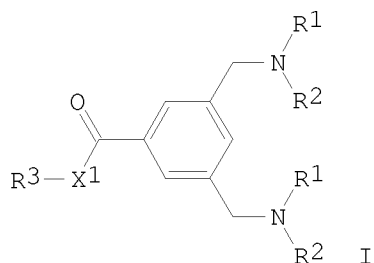
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 5135737	A	19920804	US 1989-403595	19890905
US 4863717	A	19890905	US 1986-928943	19861110
US 5252317	A	19931012	US 1992-887542	19920522
AU 9224041	A	19940303	AU 1992-24041	19920804
US 5412148	A	19950502	US 1993-133652	19931006
US 5567411	A	19961022	US 1994-316787	19940929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-928943	A2 19861110
			US 1989-403595	A3 19890905
			US 1992-887542	A3 19920522
			WO 1992-US6490	W 19920804
			US 1993-133652	A2 19931006

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:84670

GI





AB Disclosed are amplifier mols.: various organic compds. having branched structures terminating with amine groups to which pharmacol. active groups can be chemical attached. A number of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) contrast-enhancing agents were synthesized, each comprising plural active groups, such as stable nitroxides and complexes of trivalent metal cations. Such syntheses were successfully performed using a number of amplifiers having the different branched structures, demonstrating the general utility of the pertinent chemical in the synthesis of amplifiers having any of a wide variety of pharmacol. active groups. Amplifiers were also synthesized having linkers terminating with chemical reactive groups such as isothiocyanates, which render the amplifier bifunctional: attachable to polymers, biomacromols., or other bicompatible entity possessing multiple reactive sites, such as terminal amines. Via such chemical, the amplifiers are attachable to monoclonal antibodies for concentration

of pharmacol. active groups at a desired site in the body. Claimed are compds. of formula I, where R1 and R2 are independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, nitroxides, and paramagnetic metal ion chelates, the chelates selected from Gd(III), Mn(II), Mn(III), Fe(III), Cr(III), Cu(II), Ni(II), Dy(III), Tb(III), and Nd(III) chelates; X1 is selected from O and N; and R3 is selected from lower C1-12) alkyl, C4-12 hydrocarbon conjugated dienes, and maleimides.

IT 145665-63-0P

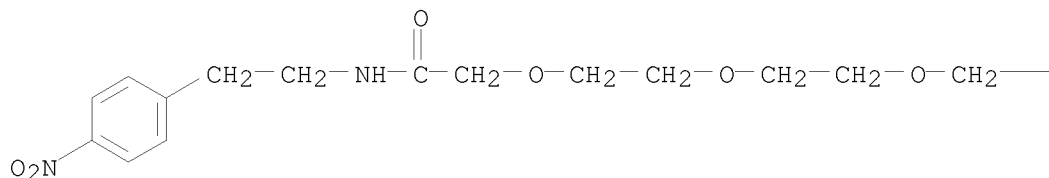
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of metal complexes for magnetic resonance imaging contrast agents)

RN 145665-63-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecanamide, 14-amino-N-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CH2—O—CH2—CH2—NH2

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (10 CITINGS)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 41 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:434308 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:34308  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:6175a,6178a  
 TITLE: Drug-antibody conjugates for targeting therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Kalland, Terje; Hedlund, Gunnar; Dohlsten, Mikael  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabi Pharmacia AB, Swed.  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 43 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1059278	A	19920311	CN 1991-105586	19910719
CN 1082821	C	20020417		
IL 98777	A	20040620	IL 1991-98777	19910709
CA 2087164	A1	19920121	CA 1991-2087164	19910716
CA 2087164	C	20021126		
WO 9201470	A1	19920206	WO 1991-SE496	19910716
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MC, MG, MW, NO, PL, RO, SD, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9182941	A	19920218	AU 1991-82941	19910716
AU 656906	B2	19950223		
JP 05508856	T	19931209	JP 1991-512871	19910716
JP 3334130	B2	20021015		
EP 610179	A1	19940817	EP 1991-914023	19910716
EP 610179	B1	19961016		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
HU 67502	A2	19950428	HU 1993-148	19910716
HU 218603	B	20001028		
AT 144145	T	19961115	AT 1991-914023	19910716
ES 2094231	T3	19970116	ES 1991-914023	19910716
RU 2125889	C1	19990210	RU 1993-4918	19910716
ZA 9105646	A	19920527	ZA 1991-5646	19910718
NO 9300174	A	19930119	NO 1993-174	19930119
NO 312816	B1	20020708		
LV 10201	B	19950820	LV 1993-1362	19931222
US 5858363	A	19990112	US 1995-485706	19950607
US 6197299	B1	20010306	US 1998-154310	19980916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1990-2479	A 19900720
			SE 1990-2484	A 19900720
			WO 1991-SE496	A 19910716
			US 1993-961937	B1 19930114
			US 1994-339279	B1 19941108
			US 1995-485706	A1 19950607

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Staphylococcus enterotoxin A (SEA)-monoclonal antibody C242 (MabC242) conjugate for targeting therapy is prepared by reacting Mab C242-[NHCOCH2O(CH2CH2O)4CH2CH2NHCOCH2I]n (n = 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 18) with SEA [NHCOCH2O(CH2CH2)4CH2CH2NHCOCH2CH2SH]n (n = integral number) in the presence of mercaptoethanol. SEA is a superantigen and cytotoxic T cell activator for cancer therapy. Cell targeting activity of the conjugate was determined

IT 144597-93-3DP, conjugates with antibody and enterotoxin A,

europium complexes 144597-94-4DP, conjugates with antibody and enterotoxin A 144614-59-5DP, conjugates with enterotoxin A and antibodies

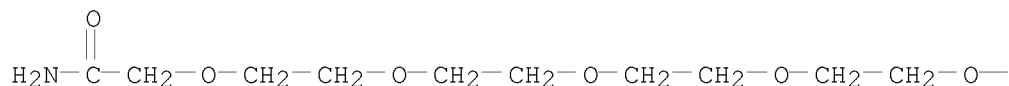
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for targeting therapy)

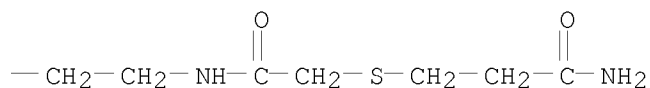
RN 144597-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-21-thia-18-azatetracosanediamide, 19-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



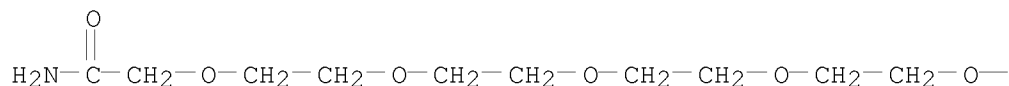
PAGE 1-B



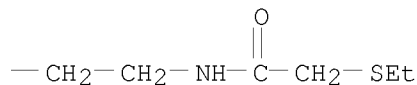
RN 144597-94-4 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-21-thia-18-azatricosanamide, 19-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

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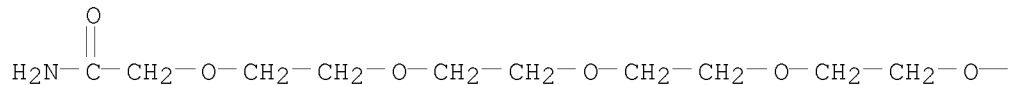
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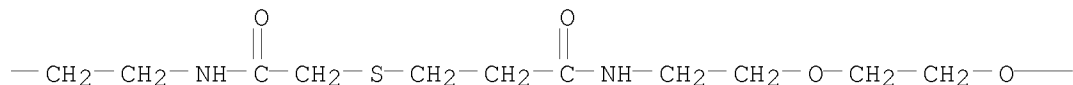
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CN 3,6,9,12,15,28,31,34,37,40-Decaoxa-21-thia-18,25-diazadotetracontanediamide, 19,24-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

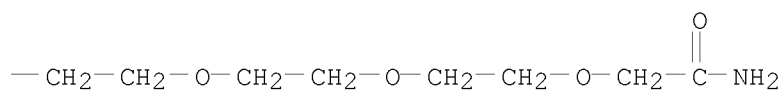
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PAGE 1-B

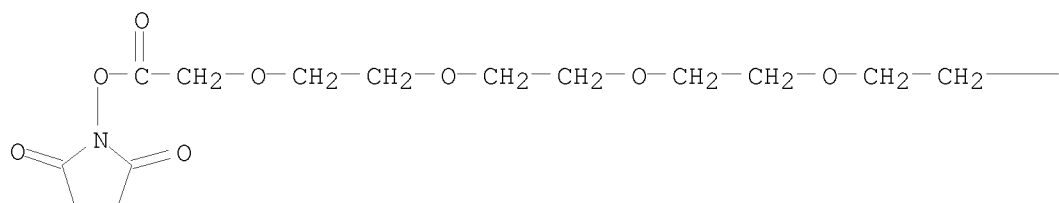


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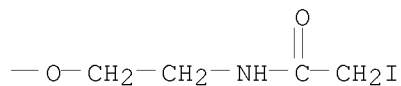


IT 141282-33-9 141282-34-0 144597-92-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, in drug-mono-clonal antibody conjugate preparation)  
RN 141282-33-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-  
, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidiny] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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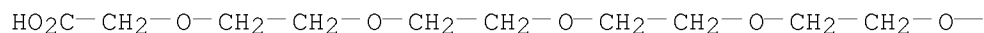


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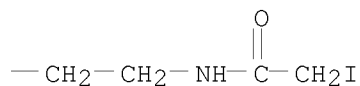


RN 141282-34-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-  
(CA INDEX NAME)

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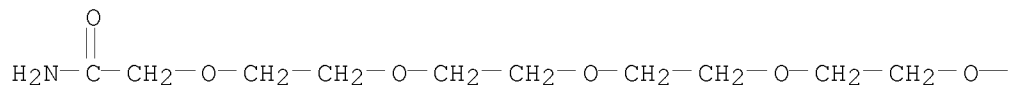


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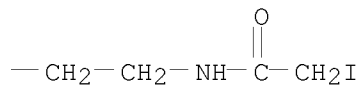


RN 144597-92-2 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaeicosanamide, 20-iodo-19-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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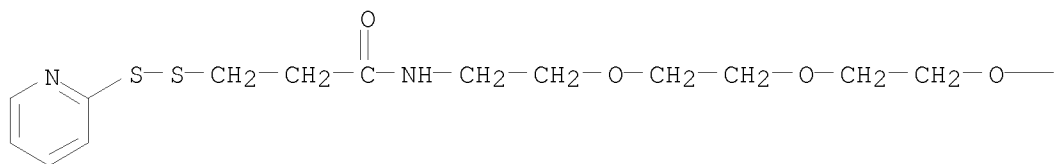


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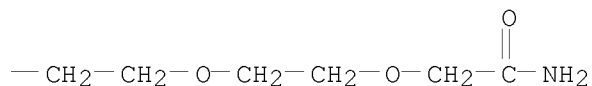


IT 144597-95-5D, conjugate with enterotoxin A  
144597-96-6D, conjugate with enterotoxin A  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, in enterotoxin A-monoclonal antibody conjugate preparation)  
RN 144597-95-5 CAPLUS  
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(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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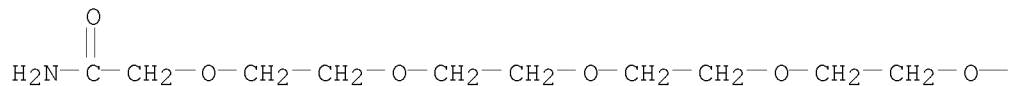


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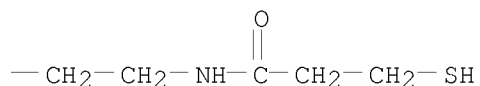


RN 144597-96-6 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaheneicosanamide, 21-mercapto-19-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:231338 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:231338  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:39067a,39070a  
 TITLE: Heterobifunctional reagents and conjugates with  
 oxaalkylene units for amphiphilic bridge structures  
 INVENTOR(S): Agback, Hubert; Ahrgren, Leif; Haraldsson, Martin;  
 Aakerblom, Eva  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabi Pharmacia AB, Swed.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9201474	A1	19920206	WO 1991-SE497	19910716
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
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CA 2087163	A1	19920121	CA 1991-2087163	19910716
CA 2087164	A1	19920121	CA 1991-2087164	19910716
CA 2087164	C	20021126		
WO 9201470	A1	19920206	WO 1991-SE496	19910716
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MC, MG, MW, NO, PL, RO, SD, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9182394	A	19920218	AU 1991-82394	19910716
AU 657483	B2	19950316		
AU 9182941	A	19920218	AU 1991-82941	19910716
AU 656906	B2	19950223		
EP 540612	A1	19930512	EP 1991-913626	19910716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05508856	T	19931209	JP 1991-512871	19910716
JP 3334130	B2	20021015		
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EP 610179	A1	19940817	EP 1991-914023	19910716
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
HU 67502	A2	19950428	HU 1993-148	19910716
HU 218603	B	20001028		
AT 144145	T	19961115	AT 1991-914023	19910716
ES 2094231	T3	19970116	ES 1991-914023	19910716
RU 2125889	C1	19990210	RU 1993-4918	19910716
NO 9300174	A	19930119	NO 1993-174	19930119
NO 312816	B1	20020708		
LT 3909	B	19960425	LT 1993-1632	19931220
LV 10201	B	19950820	LV 1993-1362	19931222
US 5858363	A	19990112	US 1995-485706	19950607
US 6197299	B1	20010306	US 1998-154310	19980916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1990-2484	A 19900720
			SE 1990-2490	A 19900720
			SE 1990-2479	A 19900720
			WO 1991-SE496	A 19910716
			WO 1991-SE497	A 19910716
			US 1993-961937	B1 19930114
			US 1994-339279	B1 19941108
			US 1995-485706	A1 19950607

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:231338

AB Conjugates A-B-A' are provided in which A and A' are residues of organic

comps.,  $\geq 1$  of which is a polymer (e.g. polypeptide and/or polysaccharide); the properties of the comps. are retained in the conjugate. The B, a bridge covalently binding A and A', is  $-\text{SrRCONHCH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{COY}-$  [n often 1-20 that is uniform for bridges linking identically located positions in individual mols. of the substance; m = 1-2; R = C1-4 alkylene optionally substituted with 1-3 OH; r = 1-2, and Sr binds to saturated atoms in both directions; Y = NH, NHNH, NHN:CH which binds to to left to CO and to the right to saturated C or to carbonyl (only NHNH)]. Also disclosed are the related bifunctional coupling agents and polyethers. Preparation of conjugates and coupling reagents is included. IgG2a-class monoclonal antibody (MAb) C215 (against a human colon carcinoma cell line) was reacted with the N-hydroxysuccinimide ester of 17-iodoacetyl-amino-3,6,9,12,15-

penta-oxaheptadecanoic acid (preparation given). Octadeca(17-iodoacetyl-amino-3,6,9,12,15-penta-oxaheptadecanoylamino)MAb C215 was reacted with a 2-mercaptopropionyl-amino derivative of recombinant staphylococcal enterotoxin A (rSEA) to form a conjugate. The conjugate bound to cells expressing the relevant epitopes of the MAb and to MHC Class II-pos. cells. Human T-cell lines lysed the MHC Class II-neg. SW620, Colo205, and WiDr cells in the presence of the conjugate, but not in the presence of unconjugated SEA and C215 MAb. Lysis of the colon carcinoma cells was seen at 10-100 ng conjugate/mL.

IT 141282-33-9P

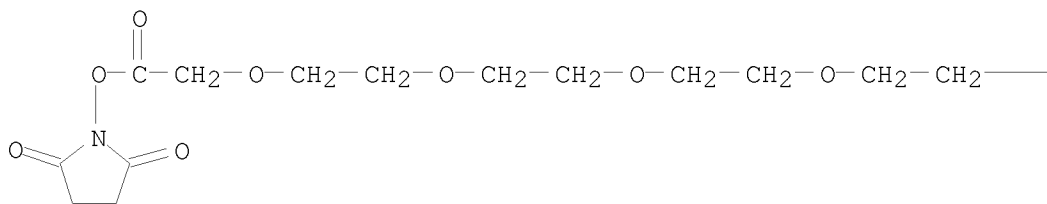
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, for oxyalkylene bridge-containing crosslinking agent for heterobifunctional conjugate)

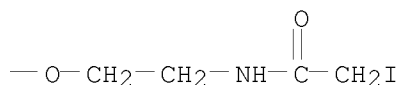
RN 141282-33-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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IT 141282-34-0P 141282-35-1P

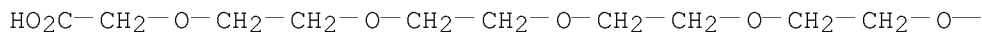
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, for oxyalkylene bridge-containing crosslinking agent preparation for heterobifunctional conjugate)

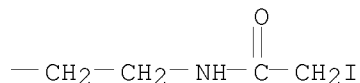
RN 141282-34-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[(17-iodo-16-oxo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaheptadec-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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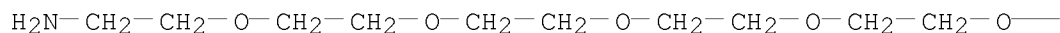


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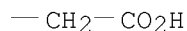


RN 141282-35-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[(14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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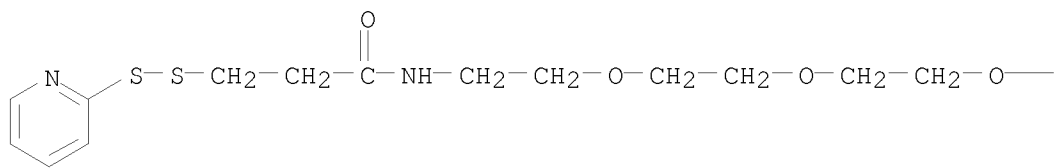


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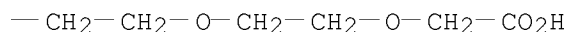


IT 141282-37-3P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reaction of, for oxyalkylene bridge-containing crosslinking agent preparation for monoclonal antibody conjugate)  
RN 141282-37-3 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-azaooctadec-1-yl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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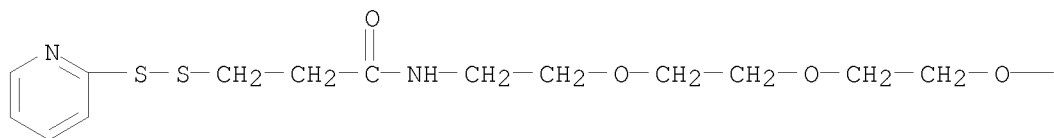


IT 141282-38-4P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, for monoclonal antibody conjugate preparation)  
RN 141282-38-4 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, 2-[[16-oxo-18-(2-pyridinyldithio)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-15-

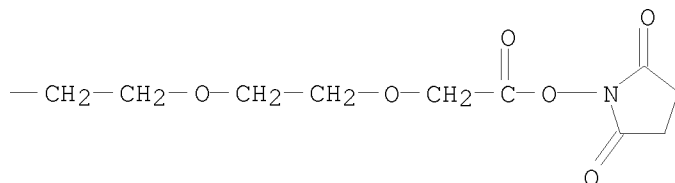


azaooctadec-1-yl]oxy]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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IT 141282-23-7P

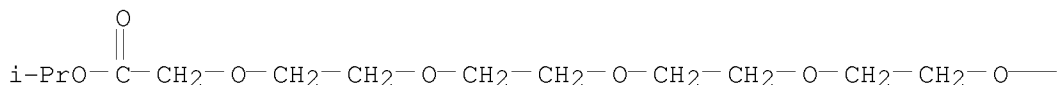
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for oxyalkylene bridge-containing crosslinking agent preparation for heterobifunctional conjugate)

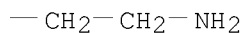
RN 141282-23-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecanoic acid, 17-amino-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 43 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:152389 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:152389

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:25817a,25820a

TITLE: Preparation of improved marked haptens for immunoassay

INVENTOR(S): Kinkel, Tonio; Mayer, Andreas; Neuenhofer, Stephan; Oekonomopulos, Raymond

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany

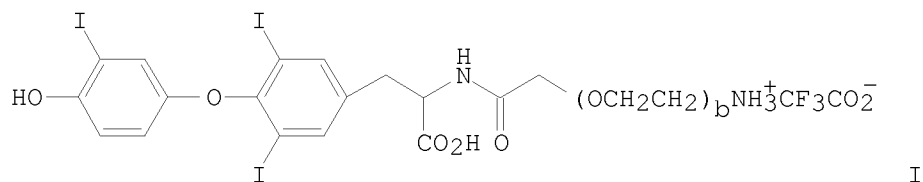
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4004296	A1	19910814	DE 1990-4004296	19900213
EP 442372	A1	19910821	EP 1991-101656	19910207
EP 442372	B1	19950503		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
AT 122149	T	19950515	AT 1991-101656	19910207
ES 2074179	T3	19950901	ES 1991-101656	19910207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1990-4004296	A 19900213

GI



AB (XY)nZQm [X = biol. active substance (hapten); Y = COA(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>NH, etc.; A = alkylene, CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO; x = 1-60; Z = protein, polypeptide; Q = chemical or phys. quantifiable labeling group; m, n = 1-4], useful in (chemiluminescent) immunoassay of haptens in liqs. (no details), were prepared. Thus, polyethylene glycol 600 was monochlorinated with SOCl<sub>2</sub> in pyridine and the product was treated with N<sub>2</sub>CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et/BF<sub>3</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O, and then with NaN<sub>3</sub> in DMF to give the monoazidomonocarboxylic acid derivative. This was hydrogenated in EtOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> over Pd/C followed by N-protection with triiodothyronine, and deprotection to give intermediate I (b ≈ 7-19). This may be treated successively with poly(Glu:Lys 6:4)/ γ - maleimidobutyric acid N-succinimidyl ester, S-acetylmercaptosuccinic anhydride, hydroxylamine hydrochloride, mercaptopropionic acid, and N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[4-(2-succinimidylloxycarbonyl)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl]-10-methylacridinium-9-carboxamide fluorosulfonate to give a title compound.

IT 139729-40-1P 139729-42-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as intermediate for improved marked hapten)

RN 139729-40-1 CAPLUS

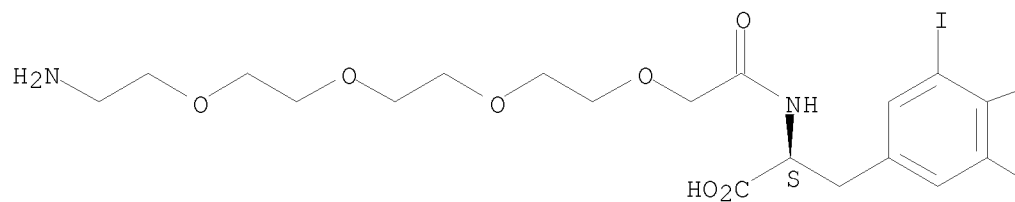
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxa-15-azaheptadecan-17-oic acid,  
 1-amino-16-[[4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]methyl]-14-oxo-,  
 (S)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

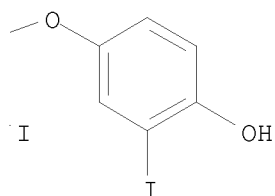
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Absolute stereochemistry.

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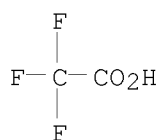


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CM 2

CRN 76-05-1  
CMF C2 H F3 O2



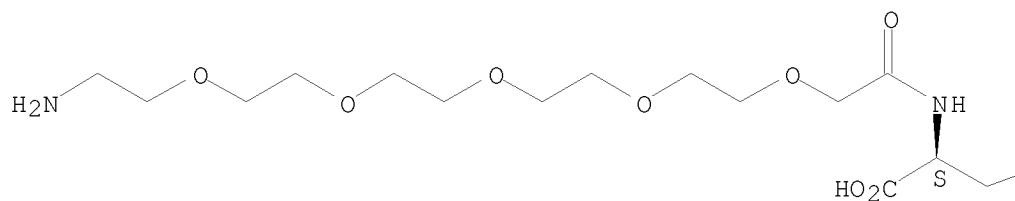
RN 139729-42-3 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxa-18-azaeicosan-20-oic acid,  
1-amino-19-[[4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]methyl]-17-oxo-,  
(S)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

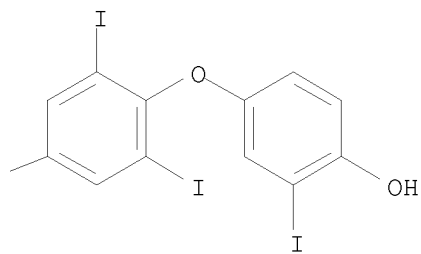
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CMF C27 H35 I3 N2 O10

Absolute stereochemistry.

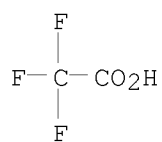
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CM 2

CRN 76-05-1  
CMF C2 H F3 O2



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3

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(3 CITINGS)